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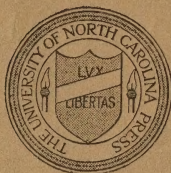
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UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
EXTENSION BULLETIN



AGRICULTURAL GRAPHICS:
NORTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES

1866-1922

By H. R. SMEDES

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.
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AGRICULTURAL GRAPHICS:
NORTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES
1866-1922

By HENRIETTA R. SMEDES
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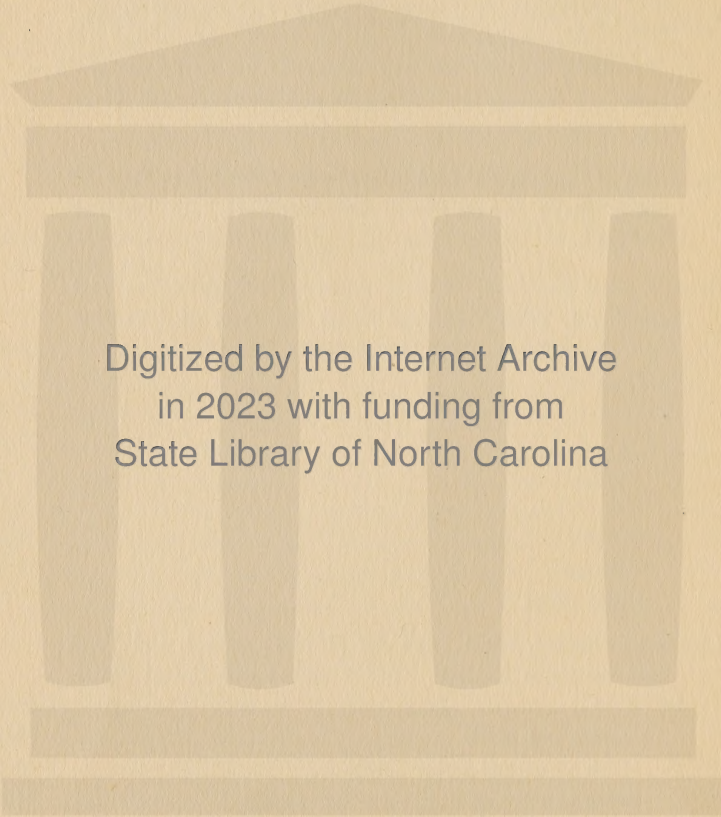
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The well-being of a people is like a tree; agriculture is its root, manufacture and commerce are its branches and its life; if the root is injured the leaves fall, the branches break away, and the tree dies.—Chinese Philosopher.

Agriculture is not only an occupation which some individuals follow for profit, it is a great national interest determining in a dominant way the fortunes of the nation and the opportunities and the character of the populations.—Dr. James W. Robertson.

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AGRICULTURAL GRAPHICS:

NORTH CAROLINA AND THE UNITED STATES

1866-1922

This bulletin presents the results of several years of painstaking and minute research in government crop and live stock statistics. The figures upon which the charts and graphs are based are all official figures—returns of the federal Bureau of the Census for census years and estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture for intervening years.

Throughout the bulletin census figures are given in *italics*. The Department of Agriculture's estimates are based primarily on census figures carried forward from year to year through percentage estimates made on the basis of returns from a host of crop reporters and field agents, and every possible side-light on the problems considered is utilized by the Department in its estimates. However there is an unavoidable tendency towards cumulative error in estimates of acreage as the distance from the actual census year increases, and consequently the estimates for the later years in the inter-census periods are apt to show considerable variation from the actual census figures when these become available. The Department of Agriculture has in some instances revised its original estimates for such years, so as to conform more nearly to ascertained fact; and in all cases where revisions have been made the latest estimates are here used. In census years the Department of Agriculture's estimates, made prior to the taking of the census, are shown in addition to the census figures, so as to exhibit the extent of the variation between the estimates of the Department of Agriculture and the actual census figures. The department officials have been most kind in supplying, upon request, copies of hitherto unpublished data from office records, and the writer, who was for many years employed in close association with statistical experts of the present Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has had the training requisite for the handling of such material.

The fifty-seven-year period covered, 1866 to 1922, is that for which an unbroken series of comparable statistics can be supplied. The findings pointed out in this bulletin are such as are plainly revealed by even a superficial examination of the statistics presented. These statistics will repay further close study. They can be used in many ways in working towards solving our various state agricultural and industrial problems.

The points covered are:

I. CROPS

1. Aggregate value of crops: North Carolina and the United States, 1909-1922. Table I.

Chart 1. Percent of United States aggregate crop values produced in North Carolina, 1909-1922.

Chart 2. Increase in aggregate crop values over 1909, North Carolina and the United States, 1909-1922.

2. Aggregate crop values, five-year average, 1917-1921:

Chart 3. Proportion of aggregate United States crop values produced in the five leading states and in North Carolina.

Chart 4. Proportion of aggregate United States crop values represented by important crops.

Chart 5. Proportion of aggregate North Carolina crop values represented by the same crops.

3. Proportion of important crops produced in the five leading states and in North Carolina, five-year average 1917-21.

Charts 6 to 13—corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, cotton, and tobacco.

4. Acreage, yield per acre, total production, farm price per unit December 1, total value, and value per acre of important crops, North Carolina and the United States, 1866-1922. Tables II to IX.

Corn: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per bushel, and value per acre. Table II and charts 14 to 16.

Wheat: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per bushel, and value per acre. Table III and charts 17 to 19.

Oats: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per bushel, and value per acre. Table IV and charts 20 to 22.

Irish potatoes: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per bushel, and value per acre. Table V and charts 23 to 25.

Sweet potatoes: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per bushel, and value per acre. Table VI and charts 26 to 28.

Hay, tame: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per ton, and value per acre. Table VII and charts 29 to 31.

Cotton: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per pound, and value per acre. Table VIII and charts 32 to 34.

Tobacco: Trends in yield per acre, farm price per pound, and value per acre. Table IX and charts 35 to 37.

5. Other crops.

II. LIVESTOCK

1. Number, farm price per head January 1, and total value for farm animals, North Carolina and the United States, 1867-1923. Tables X to XII.

Horses and Mules: Trends in farm price per head. Table X and charts 38 and 39.

Milk Cows and Other Cattle: Trends in farm price per head. Table XI and charts 40 and 41.

Sheep and Swine: Trends in farm price per head. Table XII and charts 42 and 43.

III. FOOD PRODUCTION

1. Food production as compared with population. Tables XIII and XIV and charts 44 and 45.

2. General considerations.

I. CROPS

1. Aggregate value of crops: North Carolina and the United States, 1909-1922.

The figures presented in table 1 and charts 1 and 2 are more suggestive than authoritative.

The Department of Agriculture's hypothetical estimates of aggregate crop values are based on the assumption that the several crops whose production the department estimates from year to year (at present some twenty-two in number) represent each year the same proportion of total crop values that they represented in the previous census year. This is only roughly true, and any unusual or disproportionate increase or decrease in the value of some particular crop distorts the reliability of the esti-

TABLE I—AGGREGATE VALUE OF CROPS:

N. C. AND U. S., 1909-1922

Year	NORTH CAROLINA Hypothetical value of all crops				UNITED STATES Hypothetical value of all crops	
	Rank	Per cent U. S. Total Produced in State	State Total 1000 Dolls.	Per cent of 1909 Value	U. S. Total 1000 Dolls.	Per cent of 1909 Value
1909.....	19	2.5	131,072	100.0	5,231,851	100.0
1910.....		3.0	169,496	129.3	5,727,398	109.5
1911.....		2.9	170,296	129.9	5,884,685	111.5
1912.....		3.1	184,139	140.5	5,964,011	114.0
1913.....		3.4	208,615	159.2	6,178,691	118.1
1914.....	16	2.8	173,497	132.4	6,262,835	119.7
1915.....	16	2.9	197,185	150.4	6,768,598	129.4
1916.....	11	3.0	272,076	207.6	8,985,870	171.8
1917.....	11	3.2	434,093	331.2	13,506,669	256.3
1918.....	5	4.0	565,608	431.5	14,094,384	269.3
1919.....	12	3.4	503,229	383.9	14,755,365	282.0
1920.....	11	3.5	353,169	269.4	10,197,092	194.9
1921.....	6	3.9	252,376	192.5	6,410,229	122.5
1922.....	5	4.0	342,637	261.4	8,501,395	162.5

mated aggregate. However, such distortions tend to neutralize one another in considering averages for a series of years, and therefore the figures exhibited may be used as a rough measuring rod in determining our progress in the production of crop values.

It will be noted (chart 1) that whereas in 1909 North Carolina's crops represented only 2.5 percent of the total United States crop values, in 1922 they had risen to 4.0 percent of the total. Furthermore, the upward trend, as shown by using a series of moving averages for five-year periods, has been absolutely unmistakable and perfectly regular, with marked acceleration in the later years.

That we are indeed a favored people is shown strikingly in chart 2. Here the percent of increase from year to year in aggregate crop values in North Carolina over our 1909 crop values is shown in comparison with the similar percent of increase in the United States. The 1909 figures for the state and for the United States are taken as a starting point, and the percent of gain in North Carolina is unfailingly much above the percent of gain in the United States. Had the United States as a

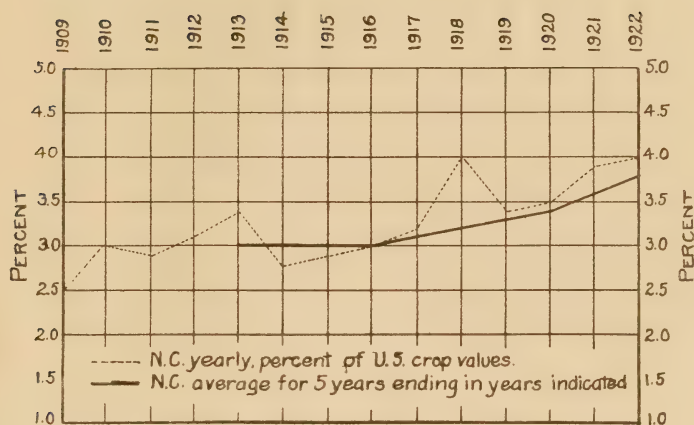


CHART 1.—PER CENT OF TOTAL UNITED STATES CROP VALUES PRODUCED IN NORTH CAROLINA

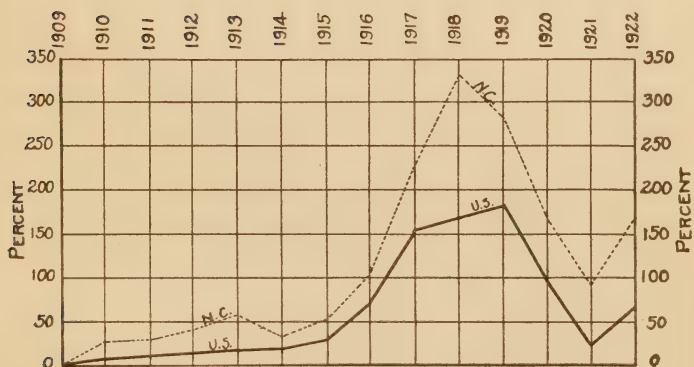


CHART 2.—INCREASE IN AGGREGATE CROP VALUES OVER 1909 VALUES: N. C. AND THE U. S., 1909-1922

whole gained as much as North Carolina has in crop values since 1909, the aggregate for the United States in 1922 would have been over thirteen and a half billion dollars, instead of eight and a half billions.

2. Aggregate crop values, five-year average 1917-21.

Chart 3 shows our standing and that of the leading five states in crop values for the five-year period 1917-21. We have not yet maintained our values for a period long enough to admit us to the ranks of the leading five states in an average covering five years; but the 1922 figures show that we were within the fold of the elect last year, and it seems likely that we may retain the rank we have reached in recent years. All 1922 figures are subject to revision in December, 1923, therefore they have not been used in the averages here given.

Charts 4 and 5 show an interesting contrast between the crops that have made the fortune of the United States as a whole and those that have raised North Carolina into prominence. The eight crops considered (corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, cotton and tobacco) for the five-year period 1917-21

CHART 3

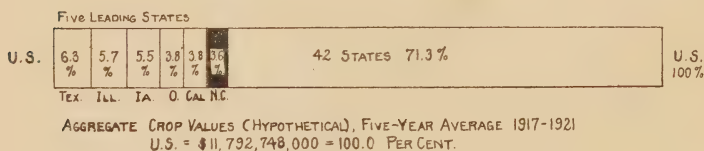


CHART 4

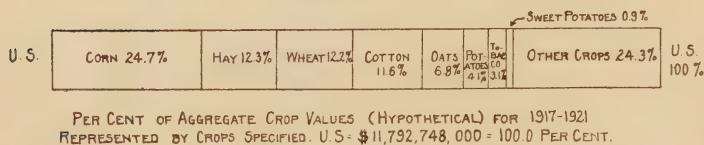
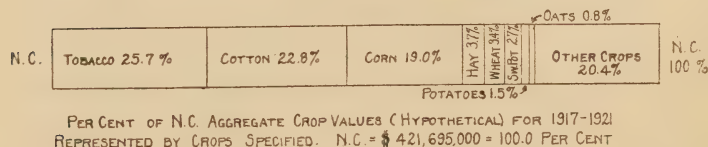
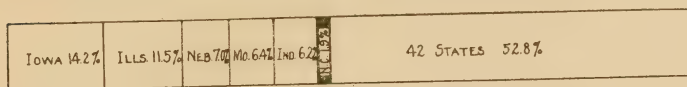


CHART 5



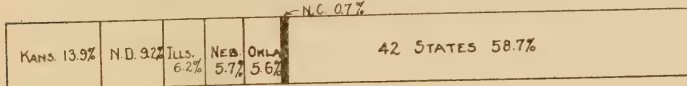
CHARTS 6 TO 13.—PROPORTION OF IMPORTANT CROPS PRODUCED
IN THE FIVE LEADING STATES AND IN NORTH CAROLINA



CORN U.S.

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 2,931,271,000 BUSHELS OR 100.0%

← N.C. 0.7%



WHEAT U.S.

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 834,801,000 BUSHELS OR 100.0%

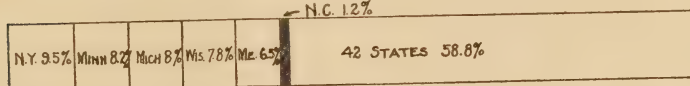
← N.C. 0.3%



OATS U.S.

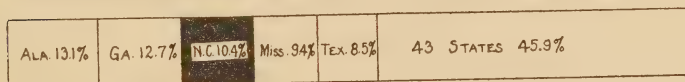
FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 1,377,903,000 BUSHELS OR 100.0%

← N.C. 1.2%



POTATOES U.S.

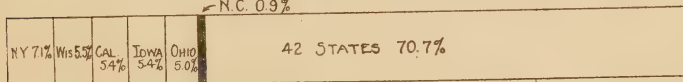
FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 388,358,000 BUSHELS OR 100.0%



SWEET POTATOES, U.S.

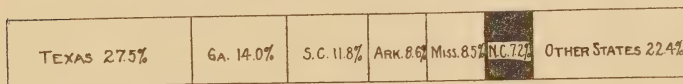
FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 94,290,000 BUSHELS = 100.0%

← N.C. 0.9%



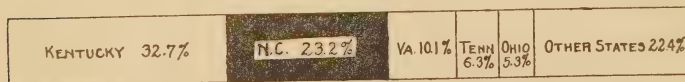
HAY (TAME), U.S.

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 83,312,000 TONS = 100.0%



COTTON, U.S.

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 11,232,000 BALES = 100.0%



TOBACCO, U.S.

FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE PRODUCTION 1917-1921 = 1,361,149,000 POUNDS = 100.0%

represented in the United States, considered as a whole, 75.7 percent of the aggregate crop values, and in North Carolina 79.6 percent of such aggregate values. But in the United States at large the food and feed crops furnished by far the greater proportion of the values, whereas in North Carolina the only food crop that constitutes any considerable percentage of the total state crop values is corn—19 percent, while tobacco and cotton together represent 48.5 percent of the aggregate.

3. This point is further emphasized in charts 6 to 13, which show the proportion of important crops produced in the leading states and in North Carolina, on the basis of their five-year averages 1917-21. When the different crops are distributed according to the states which furnished the largest percentages, it is seen at a glance that sweet potatoes are the *only* food crop of which we furnish any considerable proportion in the United States total production. Our corn crop, which accounts for 19 percent of our own aggregate crop values, represents only 1.9 percent of the total corn crop of the country, whereas we produce 10.4 percent of the total sweet potato crop and nearly a quarter of the tobacco crop of the United States. Sweet potatoes and tobacco are the two crops in whose production we stand among the leading five states on a five-year average, 1917-21. Figures for 1922 and 1921 show us among the first five states in cotton as well, but how long we can maintain this position now that the boll weevil has gotten us into his clutches remains to be seen.

4. Tables II to IX and charts 14 to 37 present details of the crops of corn, wheat, oats, potatoes, sweet potatoes, hay, cotton, and tobacco in North Carolina and the United States from 1866 to 1922. These tables and charts constitute a statistical history of these particular crops for the entire period for which consecutive data are available. The estimates of acreage and production shown may not in particular years represent closely actual facts, but they are fairly comparable and they do represent the results of the Government's best effort to ascertain these facts. Where federal department officials have found it possible at a later date to amend the estimates originally made, revisions have been substituted for the original figures, so that the statistics given represent the best available information in

these matters. The federal government has had in mind for some time further revision of some of the earlier estimates of acreage (and of production, as a consequence), but so far this work has not been consummated. A committee of statistical experts, composed of Carroll W. Doten of the Boston Institute of Technology, Prof. Warren M. Persons of Harvard, W. I. King of the Bureau of Business Research of New York, and Dr. G. F. Warren, of Cornell University, has examined very recently the statistical work of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and recommended the revision and publication for all states of such historical records of acreage, production, and livestock as we are giving here for North Carolina. As a matter of fact, however, it is not always possible for the Government to carry out promptly recommendations of this kind, though eventually they may be acted upon. This fact has been borne in mind in the preparation of the present bulletin, and accordingly only such charts and graphs have been presented as will be affected very little, if at all, by any future revisions of acreage, production, or livestock figures. Estimates of yield per acre, of farm price per unit, and the resultant figure—value per acre, will remain practically unchanged in spite of revisions of individual acreage figures in some years.

The failings inherent in estimates of acreage and production have furnished an additional reason for basing our graphs on per-acre and per-unit figures rather than on totals. The per-acre and per-unit figures are not subject to the cumulative error which is apt to be present in the estimates of acreage and production; and, furthermore, they are rendered more reliable by the unerring nature of the law of averages. That is to say, they are based on a very large number of estimates, similarly made from year to year and properly distributed so as to constitute them reliable samples. For this reason, considerable reliance may be placed upon them.

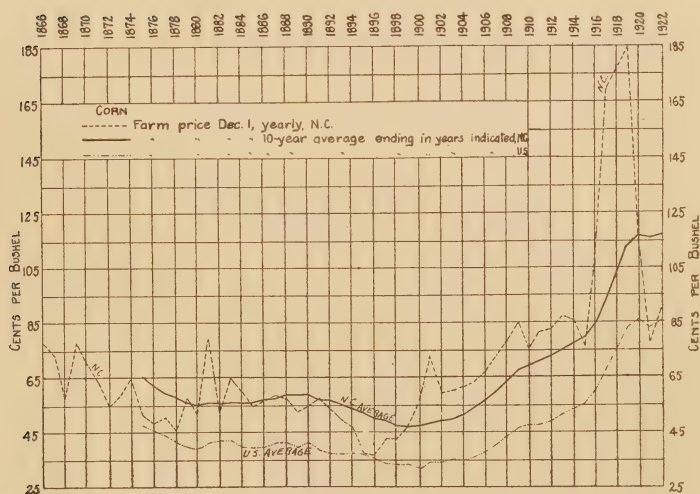
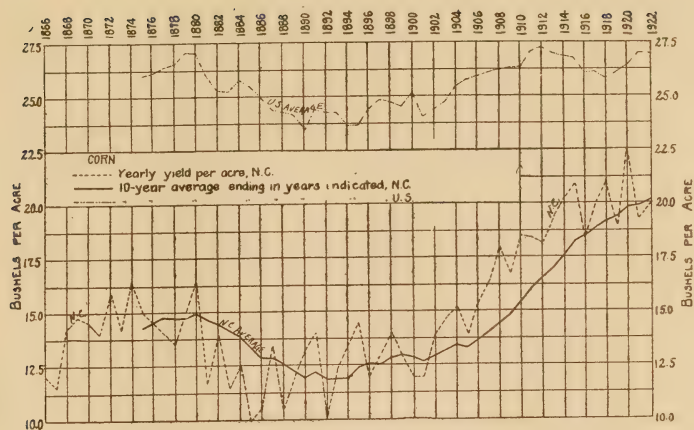
Examining the charts presented, it may be noted that in every crop shown there is a marked trend towards increased yield per acre in the United States; and this is true also in North Carolina for all crops with the exception of hay and Irish potatoes. Both these crops are at present on the upward path in

TABLE II--CORN

Year	NORTH CAROLINA							UNITED STATES						
	Acr'ge Harv't'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cis.	Farm Value December 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.		Acr'ge Harv't'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cis.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.	
1866	1,805	12.0	21,657	78	16,867	9.86		34,307	25.3	867,946	47.4	411,451	11.99	
1867	1,549	11.6	17,974	74	13,390	8.58		32,520	23.6	768,320	57.0	437,770	13.46	
1868	1,634	14.3	23,366	58	13,561	8.29		34,887	26.0	906,527	46.8	424,057	12.16	
1869	1,176	14.8	17,400	79	13,788	11.69		37,103	23.6	874,320	59.8	522,551	14.08	
1870			18,454							760,945				
1870	1,541	14.6	22,500	70	15,754	10.22		38,647	28.3	1,004,255	49.4	540,520	13.99	
1871	1,479	14.0	20,700	64	13,217	8.96		34,061	29.1	991,898	43.4	430,356	12.62	
1872	1,501	16.0	24,012	55	13,186	8.80		35,527	30.8	1,092,719	35.3	385,736	10.86	
1873	1,488	14.2	21,130	59	12,452	8.38		39,197	23.8	932,274	44.2	411,961	10.51	
1874	1,353	16.4	22,186	65	14,404	10.69		41,087	20.7	850,148	58.4	496,271	12.09	
1875	1,485	15.0	22,275	52	11,652	7.80		44,841	29.5	1,321,069	36.7	484,675	10.81	
1876	1,575	14.6	23,000	49	11,384	7.15		49,033	26.2	1,283,828	34.0	436,109	8.89	
1877	1,629	14.0	22,800	51	11,533	7.14		50,369	26.7	1,342,558	34.8	467,635	9.28	
1878	1,662	13.6	22,603	45	10,151	6.12		51,685	26.9	1,388,219	31.7	440,281	8.54	
1879	2,305	15.0	34,575	58	20,054	8.70		62,369	29.2	1,823,163	37.1	676,251	10.84	
1879	2,305	12.2	28,020					62,369	28.1	1,754,592				
1880	2,253	16.4	36,954	52	19,216	8.53		62,318	27.6	1,717,435	39.6	679,714	10.91	
1881	2,308	11.7	26,977	79	21,312	9.24		64,262	18.6	1,194,916	63.6	759,482	11.82	
1882	2,446	14.0	34,261	53	18,158	7.42		65,660	24.6	1,617,025	48.5	783,867	11.94	
1883	2,495	11.5	28,692	65	18,650	7.48		68,302	22.7	1,551,067	42.4	658,051	9.63	
1884	2,520	12.5	31,499	60	18,899	7.50		69,684	25.8	1,795,528	35.7	640,736	9.19	
1885	2,545	9.9	25,199	55	13,859	5.44		73,130	26.5	1,936,176	32.8	635,675	8.69	
1886	2,596	10.5	27,215	57	15,513	5.98		75,694	22.0	1,665,441	36.6	610,311	8.06	
1887	2,674	13.4	35,830	59	21,140	7.91		72,893	20.1	1,456,161	44.4	646,107	8.93	
1888	2,674	10.6	28,843	58	16,439	6.15		75,673	26.3	1,987,790	34.1	677,562	8.95	
1889	2,361	12.0	28,332	53	15,016	6.36		72,088	27.7	1,998,648	27.4	546,984	7.56	
1889	2,361	10.9	25,784					72,088	29.4	2,122,328				
1890	2,320	13.3	30,856	55	16,971	7.32		70,390	20.7	1,460,406	50.0	729,647	10.37	
1891	2,280	14.1	32,148	58	18,646	8.18		74,496	27.6	2,055,823	39.7	816,917	10.97	
1892	2,200	10.2	22,440	54	12,118	5.51		72,610	23.6	1,718,688	38.8	664,390	9.15	
1893	2,200	12.3	27,060	50	13,580	6.15		74,434	22.9	1,707,572	35.9	612,998	8.24	
1894	2,300	13.4	30,820	47	14,485	6.30		69,396	19.3	1,339,680	45.1	604,523	8.71	
1895	2,450	14.5	35,625	38	13,500	5.51		85,567	27.0	2,310,952	25.0	578,408	6.76	
1896	2,470	12.0	29,640	37	10,967	4.44		86,560	28.9	2,503,484	21.3	532,884	6.16	
1897	2,450	13.0	31,850	43	13,696	5.59		88,127	24.3	2,144,553	26.0	558,309	6.34	
1898	2,580	14.0	36,120	43	15,582	6.02		88,304	25.6	2,261,119	28.4	642,747	7.28	
1899	2,720	13.0	35,360	47	16,619	6.11		94,914	25.9	2,454,626	29.9	734,917	7.74	
1899	2,720	12.8	34,819					94,914	28.1	2,606,324				
1900	2,675	12.0	32,100	57	18,297	6.84		95,042	26.4	2,505,148	35.1	878,243	9.24	
1901	2,575	12.0	30,900	73	22,557	8.76		94,636	17.0	1,607,288	60.0	964,543	10.19	
1902	2,700	13.9	37,530	60	22,518	8.34		95,517	27.4	2,620,699	40.0	1,048,735	10.98	
1903	2,570	14.7	37,779	61	23,045	8.97		90,661	25.8	2,339,417	42.1	984,173	10.86	
1904	2,535	15.2	38,760	62	24,031	9.42		93,340	27.0	2,520,682	43.7	1,101,430	11.80	
1905	2,500	13.9	34,750	64	22,240	8.90		93,573	29.3	2,744,329	40.7	1,116,817	11.94	
1906	2,500	15.3	38,250	68	26,010	10.40		93,643	30.9	2,895,822	39.2	1,135,969	12.13	
1907	2,500	16.5	41,250	74	30,525	12.21		94,971	26.5	2,512,065	60.9	1,277,607	13.45	
1908	2,450	18.0	44,100	79	34,839	14.22		95,603	26.6	2,544,967	50.0	1,527,679	15.98	
1909	2,459	16.8	41,311	85	35,114	14.28		98,383	26.1	2,572,336	58.6	1,507,155	15.22	
1909	2,459	13.8	34,064					98,383	25.9	2,552,190				
1910	2,650	18.6	49,290	76	37,460	14.14		104,035	27.7	2,886,260	48.0	1,384,817	13.31	
1911	2,700	18.4	49,680	82	40,738	15.09		105,825	23.9	2,531,488	61.8	1,565,258	14.79	
1912	2,808	18.2	51,106	83	42,418	15.11		107,083	29.2	3,124,746	43.7	1,520,454	14.20	
1913	2,835	19.5	55,282	88	48,648	17.16		105,820	23.1	2,446,988	69.1	1,692,092	15.99	
1914	2,835	20.3	57,550	86	49,493	17.46		103,435	25.8	2,672,804	64.4	1,722,070	16.65	
1915	2,900	21.0	60,900	77	46,893	16.17		106,197	28.2	2,994,793	57.5	1,722,680	16.22	
1916	2,600	18.5	48,100	110	52,910	20.35		105,296	24.4	2,566,927	58.9	2,280,729	21.66	
1917	2,920	20.0	58,400	170	90,280	34.00		116,780	26.3	3,065,233	127.9	3,920,228	33.58	
1918	3,030	21.0	63,630	177	112,625	37.17		104,467	24.0	2,502,665	136.5	3,416,240	32.70	
1919*	2,531	19.0	48,089	185	88,965	35.15		97,170	23.9	2,811,302	134.5	3,780,597	38.91	
1919	2,311	17.7	40,998					87,772	26.7	2,345,833				
1920	2,428	22.5	54,630	113	61,732	25.42		101,699	31.5	3,208,584	67.0	2,150,332	21.14	
1921	2,552	19.3	49,254	78	88,418	15.05		103,740	29.6	3,068,569	42.3	1,297,213	12.50	
1922**	2,526	20.0	50,520	89	44,963	17.80		102,428	28.2	2,890,712	65.7	1,900,287	18.55	

* Revisions based on 1919 census.

** Subject to revision December, 1923.



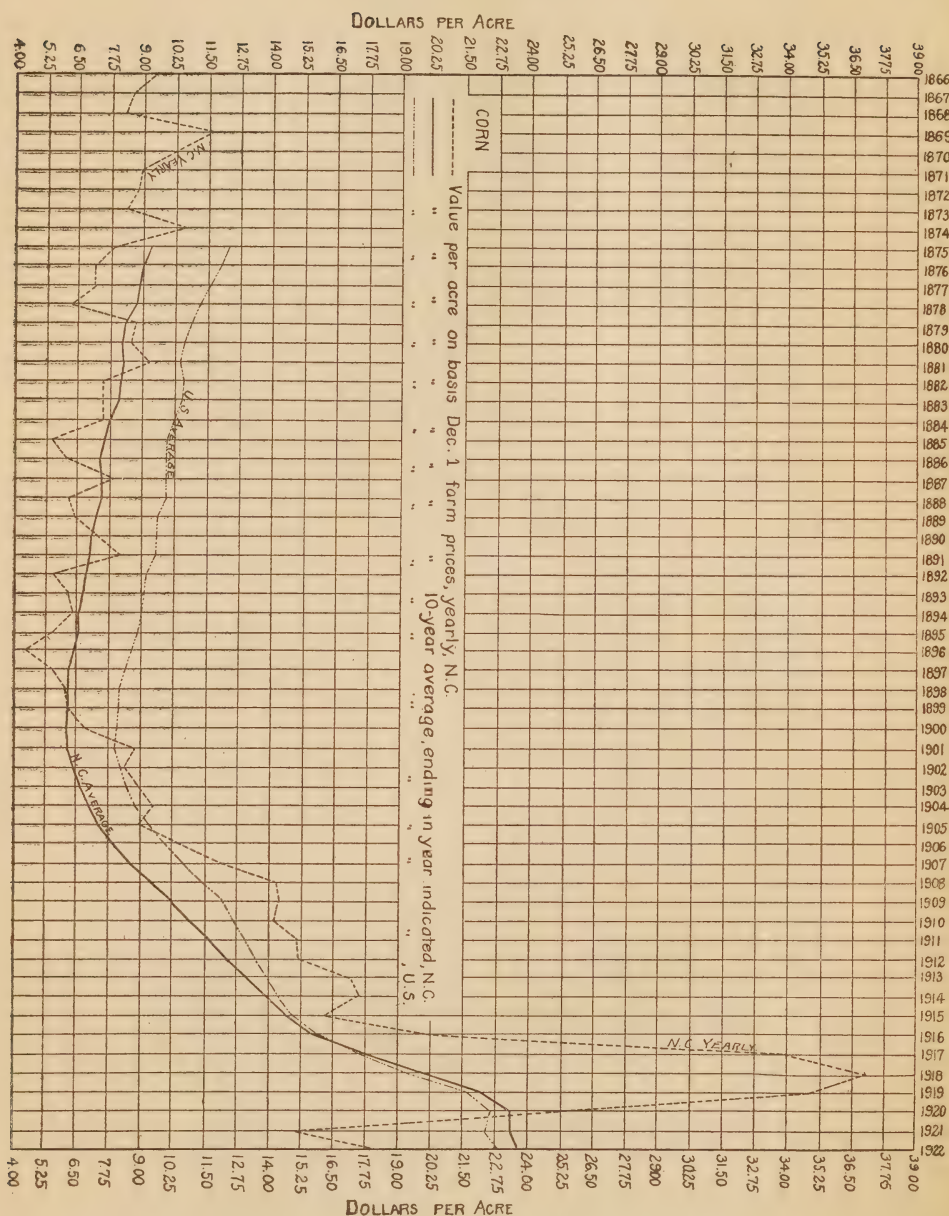


CHART 16.—CORN: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

yield per acre in North Carolina, but they have not yet reached their earlier level.

Looking at the charts in detail, we may observe a number of interesting points.

Corn. The enormous difference between our yield per acre of corn and the yield in the United States as a whole is strikingly shown in chart 14. But it is also shown that we have made a much greater gain in yield per acre than the country as a whole has made, and the gulf fixed between our average yield and the United States average seems to be steadily decreasing. The United States average yield per acre for the ten-year period 1913-22 was 27.00 bushels, as compared with 26.07 bushels for the decade 1886-75—a gain of 3.6 percent; whereas in North Carolina the yield in the later period was 20.11 bushels per acre and in the earlier period 14.29 bushels—a gain of 40.7 percent.

As a consequence of the smallness of our yield, our farm price per bushel has been consistently higher than the United States average (chart 15); and though our yield has been increasing, our farm price per bushel has also maintained an upward trend. The result is that our value per acre, after being for a long period below the United States average, has in recent years risen above the United States average value per acre. This is shown in chart 16. This achievement is the result of our increased yield per acre rather than of our increased price per bushel. There is very little difference in the percentage of increase in price per bushel of corn in North Carolina and the United States, as is shown by the fact that the percentage gain in price per bushel, comparing the ten-year average for 1913-22 with the ten-year average for 1866-75, was 79.4 in North Carolina and 78.5 in the United States. But at the same time, because of our increased yield, comparing the two decades 1913-22 and 1866-75, the North Carolina increase in value per acre is shown to be 154.2 percent, while the United States gain was only 8.95 percent.

Wheat. Our wheat crop comprises only a very small proportion—seven-tenths of one percent—of the total United States wheat crop. However, as in the corn crop—though not to so great an extent—we seem to be gaining on the United States in the percentage increase in yield per acre (chart 17). Comparing the per-acre yields in the two decades 1913-22 and 1866-75

TABLE III—WHEAT

Year	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	Ac're Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Ac.—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dols.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dols.	Ac're Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Ac.—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dols.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dols.
1866---	491	5.8	2,846	189	5,384	10.96	15,424	9.9	152,000	152.7	232,110	15.05
1867---	495	6.9	3,415	151	5,162	10.42	18,322	11.6	212,441	145.2	308,387	16.83
1868---	504	5.9	2,971	149	4,421	8.79	18,460	12.1	224,037	108.5	243,033	13.17
1869---	461	8.4	3,870	121	4,692	10.16	19,181	13.6	260,147	76.5	199,025	10.38
1869---	---	---	2,860	---	---	---	---	---	287,746	---	---	---
1870---	490	8.6	4,218	109	4,581	9.37	18,993	12.4	235,885	94.4	222,767	11.73
1871---	422	6.0	2,530	128	3,231	7.68	19,944	11.6	230,722	114.5	264,076	13.24
1872---	401	8.2	3,289	136	4,457	11.15	20,858	12.0	249,997	111.4	278,522	13.35
1873---	451	6.2	2,795	143	3,989	8.87	22,172	12.7	281,255	106.9	300,670	13.56
1874---	360	8.0	2,878	124	3,581	9.92	24,967	12.3	308,103	86.3	265,881	10.65
1875---	407	7.5	3,050	108	3,297	8.10	26,382	11.1	292,136	89.5	261,397	9.91
1876---	411	7.3	3,000	110	3,300	8.03	27,627	10.5	289,356	97.0	280,743	10.16
1877---	470	8.3	3,904	106	4,135	8.80	26,278	13.9	364,194	105.7	385,089	14.65
1878---	465	6.5	3,024	100	3,015	6.50	32,109	13.1	420,122	77.6	325,814	10.15
1879---	647	7.0	4,529	128	5,797	8.96	35,430	14.1	496,435	110.6	549,219	15.50
1879---	647	5.3	3,397	---	---	---	35,430	13.0	459,483	---	---	---
1880---	761	6.4	4,871	115	5,602	7.36	37,987	13.1	498,550	95.1	474,202	12.48
1881---	662	6.9	4,579	149	6,823	10.28	37,709	10.2	383,280	119.2	456,880	12.12
1882---	710	7.7	5,495	106	5,824	8.16	37,067	13.6	504,185	88.4	445,002	12.92
1883---	717	5.9	4,231	117	4,950	6.90	36,456	11.6	421,086	91.1	383,649	10.52
1884---	767	6.1	4,650	89	4,138	5.43	39,476	13.0	512,765	64.5	330,862	8.58
1885---	683	4.1	2,790	100	2,790	4.10	34,189	10.4	357,112	77.1	275,320	8.05
1886---	697	4.6	3,209	100	3,209	4.60	36,806	12.4	457,218	68.7	314,226	8.54
1887---	717	7.1	5,094	88	4,483	6.25	37,642	12.1	456,329	68.1	310,613	8.25
1888---	710	5.4	3,835	105	4,027	5.67	37,336	11.1	415,868	92.6	385,248	10.32
1889---	666	6.2	4,129	90	3,716	5.53	33,580	12.9	434,883	69.5	301,869	8.99
1889---	666	6.4	4,292	---	---	---	33,580	13.9	468,374	---	---	---
1890---	700	4.4	3,080	100	3,080	4.40	34,048	11.1	378,097	83.3	315,112	9.25
1891---	720	6.8	4,896	102	4,994	6.94	37,826	15.5	584,504	83.4	487,463	12.89
1892---	740	7.1	5,254	89	4,676	6.32	39,552	13.3	527,986	62.2	328,329	8.30
1893---	760	8.2	6,232	72	4,487	5.90	37,934	11.3	427,553	53.5	228,599	6.03
1894---	760	5.0	3,300	65	2,470	3.25	39,425	13.1	516,485	48.9	322,709	6.41
1895---	780	6.9	5,882	72	3,875	4.97	40,848	13.9	569,456	50.3	286,539	7.01
1896---	770	7.3	5,621	83	4,665	6.06	43,916	12.4	544,193	71.7	390,346	8.89
1897---	700	8.0	5,600	94	5,264	7.52	46,046	13.3	610,254	80.9	493,683	10.72
1898---	790	9.2	6,992	78	5,454	7.18	51,007	15.1	772,168	58.2	449,022	8.80
1899---	747	6.7	5,005	82	4,104	5.49	52,589	12.1	636,051	58.6	372,982	7.09
1899---	747	5.8	4,342	---	---	---	52,589	12.5	658,534	---	---	---
1900---	830	9.6	7,968	82	6,534	7.87	51,387	11.7	602,708	62.0	373,578	7.27
1901---	820	8.7	7,134	82	5,850	7.13	52,473	15.0	789,538	62.6	494,096	9.42
1902---	640	5.3	3,392	92	3,121	4.88	49,649	14.6	724,528	63.0	456,530	9.20
1903---	680	5.1	3,468	97	3,364	4.95	51,632	12.9	664,543	69.5	461,605	8.94
1904---	600	8.6	5,160	119	6,140	10.23	47,825	12.5	596,875	92.4	551,128	11.52
1905---	600	6.7	4,020	102	4,100	6.83	49,389	14.7	726,384	74.6	542,119	10.98
1906---	560	9.1	5,096	93	4,739	8.46	47,800	15.8	757,195	66.2	501,355	10.49
1907---	520	9.5	4,940	107	5,286	10.16	45,116	14.1	637,981	86.5	552,074	12.24
1908---	500	10.0	5,000	107	5,350	10.70	45,970	14.0	644,656	92.2	594,092	12.92
1909---	502	9.5	4,769	127	6,057	12.06	44,262	15.8	700,434	98.4	689,108	15.57
1909---	502	7.6	3,827	---	---	---	44,262	15.4	683,379	---	---	---
1910---	598	11.4	6,817	110	7,499	12.54	45,681	13.9	635,121	88.3	561,051	12.28
1911---	626	10.6	6,636	102	6,769	10.81	49,543	12.5	621,338	87.4	543,063	10.96
1912---	598	8.9	5,322	111	5,907	9.88	45,814	15.9	730,267	76.0	555,280	12.12
1913---	605	11.7	7,078	106	7,503	12.40	50,184	15.2	763,880	79.9	610,122	12.16
1914---	611	12.0	7,332	117	8,578	14.04	53,541	16.6	991,017	98.6	878,680	16.41
1915---	900	10.9	9,810	120	11,772	13.08	60,469	17.0	1,025,801	91.9	942,303	15.58
1916---	870	10.5	9,135	176	16,078	18.48	52,316	12.2	636,318	160.3	1,019,965	19.50
1917---	860	10.0	8,600	234	20,124	23.40	45,089	14.1	636,655	200.8	1,273,112	28.35
1918---	900	7.0	6,800	230	14,490	16.10	59,181	15.6	921,438	204.2	1,881,826	31.80
1919*	705	7.9	5,570	233	12,978	18.41	75,694	12.8	967,979	214.9	2,080,056	27.48
1919---	621	7.6	4,745	---	---	---	73,099	12.9	945,403	---	---	---
1920---	680	11.7	7,956	210	16,708	24.57	61,143	13.6	833,027	143.7	1,197,263	19.58
1921---	600	7.5	4,500	144	6,480	10.80	63,696	12.3	814,905	92.6	754,534	11.85
1922**	612	9.0	5,508	136	7,491	12.24	61,230	14.0	856,211	100.9	864,139	14.11

* Revisions based on 1919 census.

** Subject to revision December, 1923.

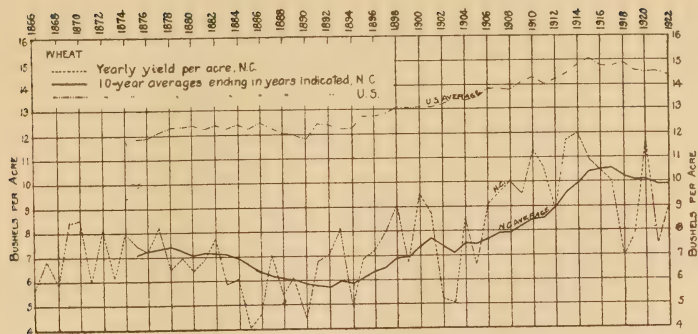


CHART 17.—WHEAT: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

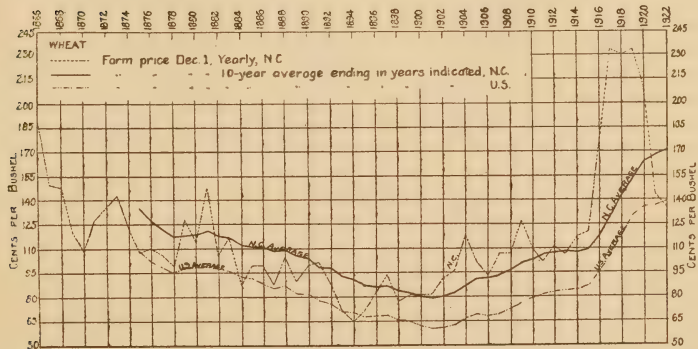


CHART 18.—WHEAT: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

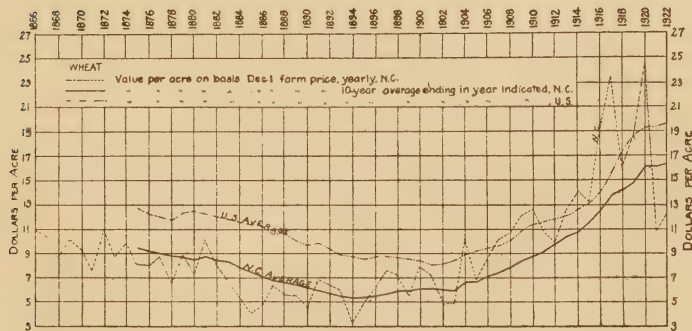


CHART 19.—WHEAT: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

shows the percentage increase in North Carolina to be 37.3 and in the United States 20.6. Of course in both the United States and North Carolina there has been a decline in yield since the high-pressure days of the war years, but in North Carolina the trend is again upwards, though there would seem to be a continuous decline for the country as a whole.

In farm price per bushel of wheat (chart 18) we run rather uniformly parallel with the United States except that in the war years the United States price gained on ours and since the war we seem to have had the advantage. Our price is uniformly higher than the United States price, but on the whole the United States has made a slightly greater gain in average price. The percentage gain of the latest decade, 1913-22, over the earliest, 1866-75, was 25.6 in North Carolina and 27.8 in the United States.

There is not sufficient difference between price per bushel of wheat in North Carolina and in the United States to overcome the difference in yield per acre; consequently our value per acre (chart 19) is uniformly lower than the value per acre in the United States. We gained decidedly on the United States average up to 1916, but have failed to keep pace with the United States since that date. The percentage gain for the decade 1913-22 over the decade 1866-75 was 71.4 in North Carolina and 53.9 in the United States.

Oats. Our oats crop is so insignificant as hardly to call for detailed consideration. It represents three-tenths of one percent of the total oats crop of the United States, and contributes eight-tenths of one percent to our state aggregate crop values. As with corn and wheat, the yield per acre (chart 20) in the United States as a whole is greatly larger than in North Carolina, but we show a greater percentage gain than the United States shows when the averages for the earliest and latest decades considered are compared (35.9 percent gain in North Carolina and 11.7 percent in the United States at large). As with corn, our higher farm price (chart 21) has brought up our value per acre (chart 22) nearer to the United States level. The gain in value per acre in the average for the decade 1913-22 over the average for 1866-75 was 101.2 percent in North Carolina and 49.6 percent in the United States.

TABLE IV—OATS

Year	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	Acreage Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.	Acreage Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.
1866---	206	14.3	2,949	49	1,455	7.01	8,864	30.2	268,141	35.1	94,058	10.61
1867---	262	13.3	3,479	46	1,595	6.12	10,082	27.6	278,698	44.5	123,903	12.29
1868---	268	13.0	3,479	48	1,683	6.24	9,666	26.4	254,961	41.7	106,356	11.00
1869---	232	15.1	3,500	52	1,803	7.85	9,461	30.5	288,334	38.0	109,522	11.58
1869---	500	7.7	3,220						282,407			
1870---	170	16.2	2,750	51	1,407	8.26	8,792	28.1	247,277	39.0	96,444	10.97
1871---	208	10.6	2,200	57	1,246	6.04	8,366	30.6	255,743	36.2	92,591	11.07
1872---	207	13.8	2,860	71	2,027	9.80	9,001	30.2	271,747	29.9	81,304	9.03
1873---	193	16.3	3,146	52	1,622	8.48	9,752	27.7	270,340	34.6	93,474	9.59
1874---	239	12.9	3,083	60	1,835	7.74	10,897	22.1	240,869	47.1	113,134	10.38
1875---	250	13.0	3,250	51	1,643	6.63	11,915	29.7	354,318	32.0	113,441	9.52
1876---	261	13.5	3,530	49	1,747	6.62	13,359	24.0	320,884	32.4	103,845	7.77
1877---	257	15.5	3,980	45	1,781	6.98	12,826	31.7	406,394	28.4	115,546	9.01
1878---	278	16.0	4,448	43	1,909	6.88	13,176	31.4	413,579	24.6	101,752	7.72
1879---	500	16.0	8,000	45	3,600	7.20	16,145	27.9	450,745	33.3	150,178	9.30
1879---	500	7.7	3,338				16,145	25.3	407,359			
1880---	501	11.0	5,515	51	2,813	5.61	16,188	25.8	417,885	36.0	150,244	9.28
1881---	506	8.1	4,061	62	2,530	5.02	16,832	24.7	416,481	46.4	193,199	11.48
1882---	582	9.8	5,713	48	2,742	4.70	18,495	26.4	488,251	37.5	182,978	9.89
1883---	594	8.7	5,142	51	2,622	4.44	20,325	28.1	571,302	32.7	187,040	9.20
1884---	618	7.5	4,622	46	2,126	3.45	21,301	27.4	583,628	27.7	161,528	7.68
1885---	599	7.5	4,483	50	2,242	3.75	22,784	27.6	629,499	28.5	179,632	7.88
1886---	635	9.9	6,276	45	2,824	4.46	23,658	26.4	624,134	29.8	186,138	7.86
1887---	654	13.0	8,054	44	3,742	5.72	25,921	25.4	659,618	30.4	200,700	7.74
1888---	661	9.2	6,078	46	2,796	4.23	26,908	26.0	701,735	27.8	195,424	7.24
1889---	542	10.2	5,528	44	2,432	4.49	28,321	28.3	801,586	21.9	175,801	6.21
1889---	542	8.3	4,513				28,321	28.6	809,251			
1890---	540	9.2	4,968	51	2,534	4.60	28,102	20.4	572,665	41.6	238,345	8.48
1891---	425	9.5	4,038	51	2,059	4.84	27,604	30.4	838,876	30.6	256,814	9.30
1892---	400	9.7	3,880	45	1,746	4.36	28,023	24.8	695,267	31.5	218,954	7.81
1893---	400	14.1	5,640	44	2,482	6.20	28,452	23.8	676,154	29.1	196,505	6.90
1894---	390	10.9	4,251	44	1,870	4.80	28,362	25.2	715,559	32.1	229,338	8.09
1895---	370	15.1	5,587	38	2,123	5.74	29,379	30.2	885,900	19.4	172,186	5.86
1896---	340	12.0	4,080	35	1,428	4.20	29,645	26.3	780,563	18.3	143,192	4.53
1897---	310	13.0	4,030	37	1,491	4.81	28,353	27.9	791,591	20.8	164,886	5.52
1898---	300	14.3	4,290	37	1,587	5.29	28,769	29.3	842,747	25.2	212,482	7.39
1899---	271	12.0	3,252	41	1,333	4.92	29,540	31.3	925,555	24.5	226,588	7.67
1899---	271	9.1	2,455				29,540	31.9	943,389			
1900---	260	13.9	3,614	45	1,636	6.26	30,290	29.9	904,566	25.4	230,160	7.60
1901---	260	14.4	3,744	51	1,909	7.34	29,894	26.0	778,531	40.0	311,374	10.42
1902---	250	12.7	3,175	51	1,619	6.48	30,578	34.5	1,055,441	30.6	322,944	10.56
1903---	240	11.4	2,736	52	1,423	5.93	30,866	27.5	848,824	33.8	286,879	9.29
1904---	225	15.8	3,555	52	1,849	8.22	31,353	32.1	1,007,183	31.0	312,467	9.97
1905---	230	15.3	3,519	47	1,654	7.19	32,072	33.3	1,068,780	28.8	308,086	9.61
1906---	225	16.2	3,645	49	1,786	7.94	33,353	31.0	1,034,623	31.8	329,142	9.87
1907---	220	15.6	3,632	60	3,379	9.36	33,641	24.0	807,308	44.3	357,340	10.62
1908---	230	16.5	3,795	63	2,591	10.40	34,006	24.9	847,109	47.3	400,363	11.77
1909---	228	16.5	3,762	66	2,483	10.89	35,159	30.4	1,068,289	40.6	433,869	12.34
1909---	228	12.2	2,783				35,159	28.6	1,007,143			
1910---	221	18.2	4,022	60	2,413	10.92	37,548	31.6	1,186,341	34.4	408,388	10.88
1911---	191	16.5	3,614	63	2,277	10.40	37,763	24.4	922,295	45.0	414,663	10.98
1912---	204	18.6	3,794	62	2,352	11.53	37,917	37.4	1,418,337	31.9	452,469	11.93
1913---	230	19.5	4,485	61	2,736	11.90	38,399	29.2	1,121,768	39.2	439,596	11.45
1914---	250	17.5	4,375	65	2,844	11.38	38,442	29.7	1,141,060	43.8	499,431	12.99
1915---	350	23.0	8,050	62	4,991	14.26	40,996	37.8	1,549,030	36.1	559,506	13.65
1916---	390	17.5	6,825	74	5,050	12.95	41,527	39.1	1,251,837	52.4	655,928	15.80
1917---	275	16.0	4,400	93	4,092	14.88	43,553	36.6	1,592,740	66.6	1,061,474	24.37
1918---	300	17.0	5,100	108	5,508	18.36	44,349	34.7	1,538,124	70.9	1,090,322	24.59
1919*	170	16.7	2,839	106	5,009	17.70	40,359	29.3	1,184,080	70.4	833,922	20.66
1919---	126	13.3	1,671				37,991	27.8	1,055,163			
1920---	154	22.0	3,388	96	3,252	21.12	42,491	35.2	1,496,281	46.0	688,311	16.20
1921---	170	18.0	3,060	70	2,142	12.60	45,495	23.7	1,078,341	30.2	325,954	7.16
1922**	178	21.0	3,738	67	2,504	14.07	40,693	29.9	1,215,496	39.4	478,548	11.76

* Revisions based on 1919 census.

** Subject to revision December, 1923.

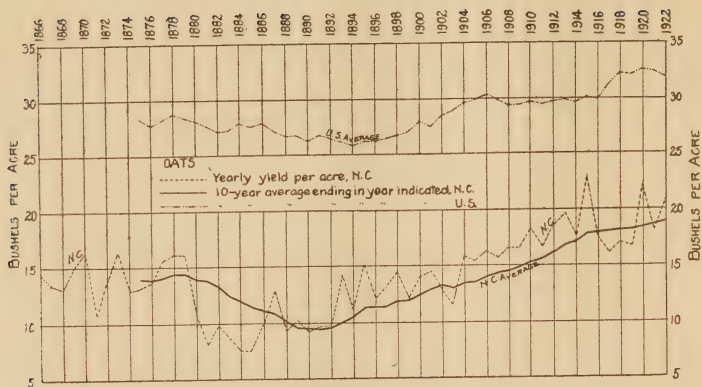


CHART 20.—OATS: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

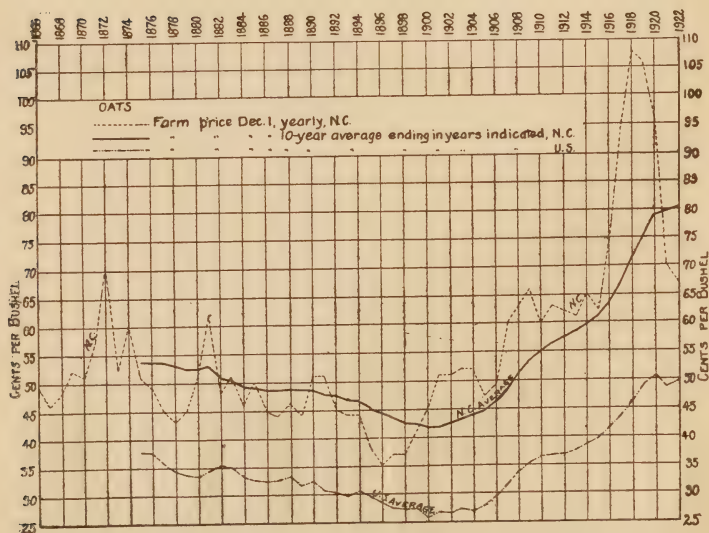


CHART 21.—OATS: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

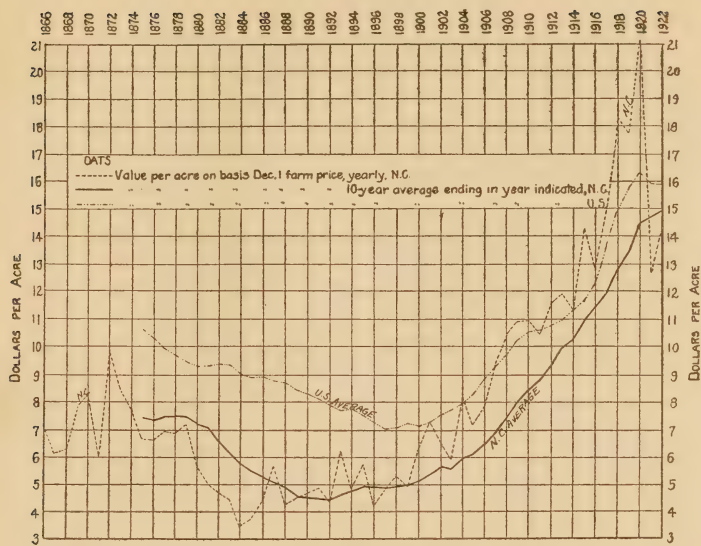


CHART 22.—OATS: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

Potatoes. Irish potatoes are another crop of which our contribution to the food supply of the country is unimportant. We produced 1.2 percent of the total United States crop in the five-year period 1917-21, and the average value of our crop in this period represented 1.5 percent of our average aggregate crop values. As already noted, Irish potatoes are a crop in which our present yields (chart 23) in the main are not up to their earlier levels. The trend was sharply downward in both the United States and North Carolina in the decade from 1880 to 1890, after which time the trend has been on the whole steadily upward. Between the earlier and later decades considered (1866-75 and 1913-22), our decline in average yields has been 1.4 percent, whereas in this period the United States has advanced in yields 4.6 percent. Irish potatoes are a crop in which there is a wide variation in yield from year to year and correspondingly large variations in price in opposite directions from the variations in yield. In the main, however, we have paralleled the United States prices and values per acre rather closely (charts 24 and 25), on a higher level in both instances, and there has been a

TABLE V—POTATOES, IRISH

Year	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	Acreage Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.	Acreage Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.
1866	10	81	831	49	409	39.69	1,069	100.2	107,201	47.3	50,723	47.43
1867	9	93	838	44	372	40.92	1,192	82.0	97,783	65.9	64,462	54.07
1868	11	76	838	66	555	50.16	1,132	93.8	106,090	59.3	62,919	55.60
1869	9	74	675	63	428	46.62	1,222	109.5	133,886	42.9	57,481	47.03
1869			739						143,337			
1870	9	81	742	63	466	51.03	1,325	86.6	114,775	65.0	74,621	56.31
1871	8	105	816	64	521	67.20	1,221	98.7	120,462	53.9	64,905	53.16
1872	8	103	848	62	526	63.86	1,331	85.3	113,516	53.5	60,692	45.59
1873	8	94	780	64	496	60.16	1,295	81.9	106,089	65.2	69,154	53.39
1874	9	75	702	62	437	46.50	1,310	80.9	105,981	61.5	65,223	49.79
1875	9	85	745	58	435	49.30	1,510	110.5	166,877	34.4	57,358	37.98
1876	12	70	850	59	499	41.30	1,742	71.7	124,827	61.9	77,320	44.39
1877	12	72	853	76	647	54.72	1,792	94.9	170,092	43.7	74,272	41.44
1878	12	99	1,197	59	705	58.41	1,777	69.9	124,127	58.7	72,924	41.04
1879	12	92	1,104	63	696	57.96	1,837	98.9	181,626	43.6	79,154	43.09
1879			723						169,459			
1880	12	105	1,273	67	853	70.35	1,843	91.0	167,660	48.3	81,062	44.00
1881	19	38	710	70	497	26.60	2,042	53.5	109,145	91.0	99,291	48.63
1882	20	55	1,100	75	825	41.70	2,172	78.7	170,973	55.7	95,305	43.89
1883	20	65	1,313	68	893	44.20	2,289	90.9	208,164	42.2	87,849	38.37
1884	20	63	1,260	55	693	34.65	2,221	85.8	190,642	39.6	75,524	34.00
1885	21	61	1,256	57	716	34.77	2,266	77.2	175,029	44.7	78,153	34.49
1886	21	60	1,273	56	713	33.60	2,287	73.5	168,051	46.7	78,442	34.30
1887	21	52	1,114	59	657	30.68	2,357	56.9	134,103	68.2	91,507	38.82
1888	22	63	1,377	65	895	40.95	2,533	79.9	202,365	40.2	81,414	32.14
1889	18	73	1,314	52	683	37.96	2,601	77.4	201,200	35.4	71,294	27.41
1889	18	51	1,199				2,601		217,546			
1890	18	73	1,314	65	854	47.45	2,653	56.7	150,494	75.3	113,291	42.70
1891	16	75	1,200	68	616	51.00	2,732	93.7	256,122	35.6	91,229	33.39
1892	19	55	1,045	61	637	33.55	2,650	62.1	164,516	65.5	107,835	40.69
1893	20	97	1,940	60	1,164	58.20	2,722	71.7	195,040	58.4	113,886	41.84
1894	22	62	1,364	60	818	37.20	2,861	63.6	183,841	52.8	97,030	33.56
1895	22	79	1,738	55	956	43.45	3,101	102.3	317,114	26.2	83,151	26.81
1896	24	79	1,896	43	815	33.97	2,975	91.4	271,769	29.0	78,783	26.48
1897	24	66	1,584	64	1,014	42.24	2,813	67.9	191,025	54.2	103,442	36.77
1898	24	67	1,608	62	997	41.54	2,841	77.0	218,772	41.5	90,897	31.99
1899	24	57	1,368	66	903	37.62	2,939	88.6	260,237	39.7	103,365	35.17
1899	24	69	1,636				2,939		273,318			
1900	26	61	1,586	65	1,031	39.65	2,987	82.9	247,759	42.3	104,764	35.07
1901	26	64	1,664	72	1,198	46.08	2,996	66.3	198,626	76.3	151,602	50.60
1902	26	64	1,664	67	1,115	42.88	3,078	95.5	293,918	46.9	187,730	44.75
1903	28	67	1,876	74	1,388	49.58	3,080	85.1	262,053	60.9	159,620	51.82
1904	30	78	2,340	70	1,638	54.60	3,172	111.1	352,268	44.8	157,646	49.70
1905	30	77	2,310	68	1,571	52.36	3,195	87.3	278,885	61.1	170,340	53.31
1906	32	75	2,400	74	1,776	55.50	3,244	102.2	331,685	50.6	167,965	51.72
1907	32	88	2,816	78	2,196	68.64	3,375	95.7	322,954	61.3	197,863	58.63
1908	32	79	2,528	77	1,947	60.83	3,503	86.2	302,000	69.7	210,618	60.13
1909	32	74	2,368	81	1,918	59.94	3,669	107.5	394,553	54.2	213,679	58.24
1909	32	74	2,372				3,669		389,195			
1910	33	89	2,987	73	2,144	64.97	3,720	93.8	349,032	55.7	194,566	52.30
1911	31	48	1,488	108	1,607	51.84	3,619	80.9	292,777	79.9	233,778	64.60
1912	30	85	2,550	76	1,938	64.60	3,711	113.4	420,647	50.5	212,550	57.28
1913	30	80	2,400	82	1,968	65.60	3,668	90.4	331,525	68.7	227,903	62.13
1914	33	52	1,716	92	1,579	47.84	3,711	110.5	409,921	48.7	199,460	53.75
1915	35	90	3,150	73	2,300	65.70	3,734	96.3	359,721	61.7	221,992	59.45
1916	40	95	3,800	140	5,320	133.00	3,565	80.5	286,953	146.1	419,333	117.62
1917	50	90	4,500	143	6,435	128.70	4,384	100.8	442,108	122.8	542,774	123.81
1918	65	95	6,175	135	8,336	128.25	4,295	95.9	411,860	119.3	491,527	114.44
1919*	47	80	3,760	163	6,129	130.40	3,542	91.2	322,867	159.5	514,855	145.36
1919	36	80	2,854				3,252	89.3	290,428			
1920	46	91	4,136	142	5,944	129.22	3,657	110.3	403,296	114.5	461,778	126.27
1921	46	88	4,048	143	5,789	125.84	3,941	91.8	361,659	110.1	398,362	101.08
1922**	48	94	4,512	101	4,557	94.94	4,331	104.2	451,185	58.2	262,005	60.63

* Revisions based on 1919 census.

** Subject to revision December, 1923.

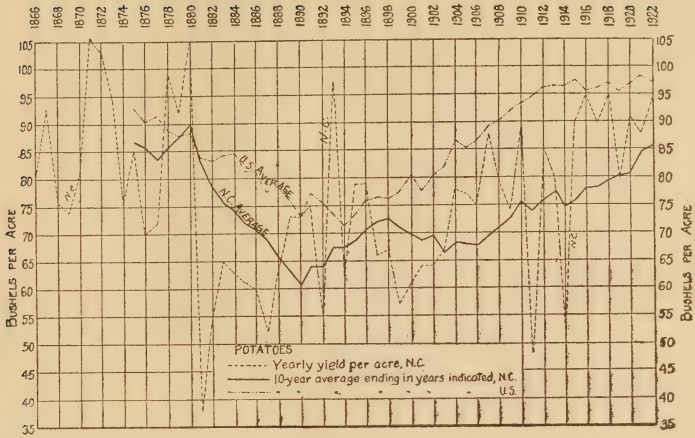


CHART 23.—IRISH POTATOES: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

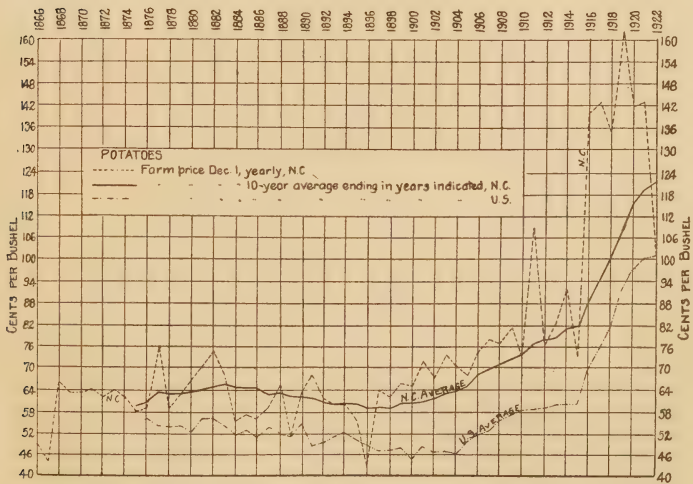


CHART 24.—IRISH POTATOES: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

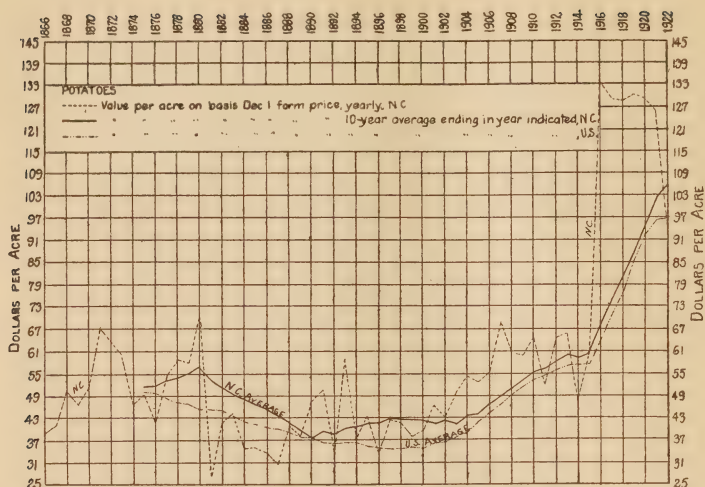


CHART 25.—IRISH POTATOES: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

large percentage advance in both the state and the United States in the price and in the value per acre of this crop. Comparing the two decades 1866-75 and 1913-22, we find for North Carolina a gain in farm price per bushel of 104.0 percent and for the United States a gain of 83.9 percent; while in value per acre the gain for North Carolina was 103.6 percent and for the United States 93.0 percent.

Sweet potatoes. In this crop we take our place among the five leading states, producing 10.4 percent of the total United States crop average for 1917-21; but this production represents only 2.7 percent of our aggregate crop values for the same years. Our average yield per acre (chart 26) has been uniformly above the United States average, and, comparing the decades 1866-75 and 1913-22, we have gained 7.7 percent in yield per acre while the United States has gained 4.6 percent. In farm price per bushel (chart 27), while our average has been lower than the United States average, we have gained in the period considered 57.0 percent while the United States has gained only 20.4 percent. The result is that in recent years our value per acre (chart 28) has risen above the United States average. Our gain in value per acre in the period considered has been 72.1 percent, while the gain for the United States as a whole has been 26.3 percent.

AGRICULTURAL GRAPHICS

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TABLE VI—SWEET POTATOES

Year	NORTH CAROLINA					UNITED STATES				
	Acr'ge Harv't'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Acr'ge Harv't'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Bus.	Production 1000 Bus.	Av. Farm Price bu. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.
1868	---	83	---	66	54.78	---	102.2	---	79.0	80.74
1869	---	76	---	71	53.96	---	78.7	---	92.8	73.03
1870	---	108	---	60	64.80	---	107.4	---	82.1	88.18
1871	---	101	---	62	62.62	---	99.0	---	78.4	77.62
1872	---	115	---	49	56.35	---	83.5	---	79.7	66.55
1873	---	98	---	55	53.90	---	97.2	---	76.9	74.75
1874	---	95	---	55	52.25	---	82.4	---	76.1	62.71
1875	---	90	---	52	46.80	---	89.0	---	67.2	59.81
1876	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1877	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1878	---	112	---	---	---	---	98.9	---	---	---
1879	---	94	---	49	46.06	---	90.4	---	56.6	51.17
1880	---	100	---	45	45.00	---	101.8	---	51.5	52.43
1881	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1882	---	95	---	45	42.75	---	96.2	---	60.5	53.20
1883	---	88	---	46	40.48	---	78.0	---	57.1	44.54
1884	---	78	---	46	35.88	---	78.8	---	57.5	45.31
1885	---	96	---	41	39.36	---	93.4	---	50.3	48.49
1886	---	96	---	41	39.36	---	87.5	---	51.5	45.06
1887	---	---	---	43	---	---	80.8	---	57.6	46.54
1888	---	95	---	43	40.85	---	97.2	---	47.9	46.56
1889	---	95	---	43	40.85	---	87.2	---	53.2	46.39
1890	---	114	---	40	45.60	---	99.3	---	53.8	53.42
1891	---	101	---	44	44.44	---	88.5	---	50.1	44.34
1892	---	95	---	---	---	---	88.0	---	---	---
1893	---	104	---	---	---	---	87.2	---	---	---
1894	---	100	---	37	37.00	---	92.4	---	45.5	42.04
1895	---	89	---	54	48.06	---	79.1	---	49.0	38.76
1896	---	80	---	32	25.60	---	70.8	---	44.3	31.36
1897	---	80	---	34	27.20	---	72.0	---	50.0	36.00
1898	---	85	---	---	---	---	98.3	---	---	---
1899	69	94	5,782	40	2,313 34.40	537	79.1	42,517	52.9	22,476 41.11
1900	69	88	6,072	42	2,550 36.96	544	88.9	48,346	50.6	24,478 45.00
1901	71	87	6,177	46	2,841 40.02	547	81.7	44,697	57.5	25,790 47.02
1902	70	88	6,160	46	2,834 40.48	532	85.2	45,344	58.1	26,358 49.55
1903	72	97	6,984	45	3,143 43.65	548	89.2	48,870	58.3	28,478 51.97
1904	73	100	7,300	50	3,650 50.00	548	88.9	48,705	60.4	29,424 53.69
1905	73	95	6,935	47	3,259 44.65	551	92.6	51,034	58.3	29,734 53.96
1906	75	87	6,525	50	3,262 43.50	554	90.2	49,948	62.2	31,063 56.07
1907	78	90	7,020	60	4,212 54.00	565	88.2	49,813	70.0	34,858 61.70
1908	80	93	7,440	53	3,943 49.29	599	92.4	55,352	66.1	36,564 61.04
1909	85	100	8,493	57	4,841 56.43	641	92.4	59,232	69.4	41,052 61.76
1910	84	105	8,820	55	4,851 57.75	641	93.5	59,998	67.1	40,216 62.74
1911	77	86	6,622	63	4,172 54.18	605	90.1	54,588	75.5	41,202 68.10
1912	75	90	6,750	62	4,185 55.80	583	95.2	55,479	72.6	40,264 69.06
1913	80	100	8,000	61	4,880 61.00	625	94.5	59,057	72.6	42,884 68.61
1914	76	90	6,840	65	4,446 58.50	603	93.8	56,574	73.0	41,294 68.48
1915	85	105	8,925	56	4,998 58.80	731	103.5	75,639	62.1	46,980 64.27
1916	87	107	9,309	75	6,982 80.25	774	91.7	70,955	84.8	60,141 77.70
1917	90	95	8,550	105	8,978 99.75	919	91.2	83,822	110.8	92,916 101.11
1918	95	110	10,450	132	13,794 145.20	940	93.5	87,924	135.2	118,863 126.45
1919*	87	102	9,309	138	12,346 147.66	941	103.2	97,126	134.4	130,514 138.70
1920	99	104	10,296	114	11,737 118.56	992	104.8	103,925	113.4	117,834 118.78
1921	102	101	10,302	97	9,963 97.97	1,066	92.5	98,654	88.1	86,894 81.51
1922**	110	113	12,430	80	9,944 90.40	1,116	98.1	109,534	77.1	84,492 75.71

** Subject to revision December, 1923. * Revisions based on 1919 census.

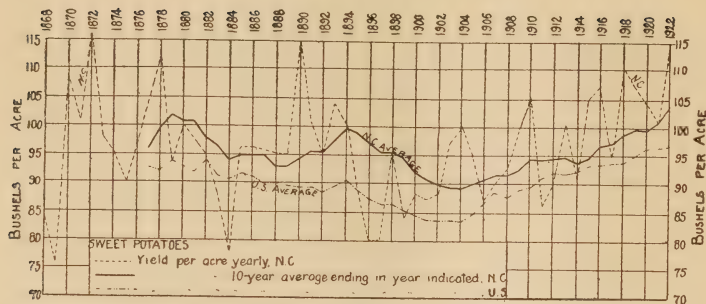


CHART 26.—SWEET POTATOES: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

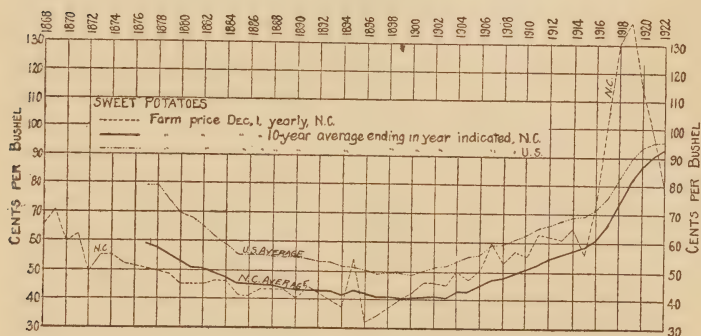


CHART 27.—SWEET POTATOES: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

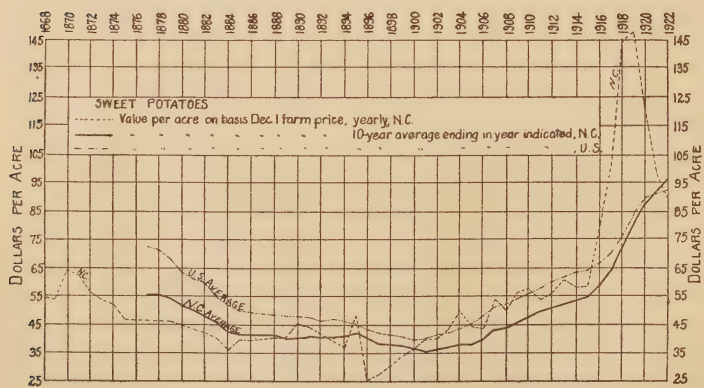


CHART 28.—SWEET POTATOES: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

TABLE VII—HAY (Tame)

Year	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	Acreage Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Tons	Production 1000 Tons	Av. Farm Price T. Dec. 1—Dolls.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.	Acreage Harv'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Tons	Production 1000 Tons	Av. Farm Price T. Dec. 1—Dolls.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.
1866	126	1.30	163	9.04	1,476	11.75	17,669	1.23	21,779	10.14	229,836	12.50
1867	119	1.50	179	8.64	1,546	12.96	20,021	1.31	26,277	10.21	268,301	13.40
1868	149	1.25	186	11.16	2,076	13.95	21,542	1.21	26,142	10.08	263,589	12.24
1869	111	1.44	160	9.60	1,535	13.82	18,591	1.42	26,420	10.18	268,933	14.47
1869	—	—	84	—	—	—	—	—	27,316	—	—	—
1870	121	1.40	169	10.30	1,740	14.42	19,862	1.23	24,525	12.47	305,743	15.39
1871	74	1.13	84	11.06	929	12.50	19,009	1.17	22,239	14.30	317,940	16.73
1872	75	1.20	90	12.53	1,128	15.04	20,319	1.17	23,813	12.94	308,025	15.16
1873	79	1.20	94	11.97	1,131	14.36	21,894	1.15	25,065	12.53	314,241	14.35
1874	84	1.25	105	13.37	1,401	16.71	21,770	1.15	25,134	11.94	300,222	13.79
1875	88	1.25	119	10.91	1,200	13.64	23,508	1.19	27,874	10.78	300,378	12.78
1876	93	1.25	116	10.19	1,184	12.74	25,283	1.22	30,867	8.97	276,991	10.96
1877	93	1.35	126	9.41	1,185	12.70	25,368	1.25	31,629	8.37	264,880	10.44
1878	93	1.43	133	9.66	1,285	13.81	26,931	1.47	39,608	7.20	285,016	10.58
1879	102	1.39	142	11.22	1,593	15.60	30,637	1.30	39,862	9.31	371,045	12.11
1879	102	—	90	—	—	—	30,631	1.15	35,151	—	—	—
1880	74	1.53	114	10.55	1,199	16.14	25,864	1.23	31,925	11.65	371,811	14.58
1881	79	1.15	91	15.80	1,436	18.17	30,889	1.14	35,135	11.82	415,131	13.14
1882	81	1.19	97	11.18	1,087	13.30	32,340	1.18	38,138	9.73	371,170	11.48
1883	84	1.15	96	10.77	1,039	12.39	35,516	1.32	46,864	8.19	383,834	10.81
1884	81	1.30	106	10.60	1,122	13.78	38,572	1.26	48,470	8.17	396,139	10.27
1885	102	.95	97	11.68	1,129	11.10	39,850	1.12	44,732	8.71	389,758	9.78
1886	107	1.04	111	11.00	1,223	11.44	36,502	1.15	41,796	8.46	353,438	9.68
1887	139	1.15	160	10.57	1,689	12.16	37,665	1.10	41,454	9.97	418,440	10.98
1888	149	1.10	154	13.10	2,022	14.41	38,592	1.21	46,643	8.76	408,500	10.59
1889	170	1.00	170	11.30	1,921	11.30	39,004	1.26	49,181	7.76	381,451	9.78
1889	170	—	—	—	—	—	39,004	—	—	—	—	—
1890	170	1.35	230	11.91	2,739	16.08	40,038	1.23	49,057	8.18	401,111	10.02
1891	170	1.10	187	11.00	2,057	12.10	41,258	1.18	48,759	8.89	433,276	10.50
1892	180	1.20	216	10.55	2,279	12.66	42,191	1.17	49,238	8.95	440,710	10.45
1893	180	1.70	306	11.11	3,400	18.89	42,413	1.31	55,575	9.48	527,044	12.43
1894	180	1.45	261	10.93	2,853	15.85	42,772	1.18	50,468	8.96	452,079	10.57
1895	190	1.63	310	10.14	3,143	16.53	40,832	1.02	41,838	9.46	395,647	9.69
1896	190	1.26	239	10.75	2,569	13.54	40,978	1.33	54,380	7.48	406,957	9.93
1897	200	1.25	250	9.75	2,438	12.19	41,336	1.42	58,878	7.28	428,919	10.38
1898	200	1.70	340	9.30	3,162	15.81	43,120	1.55	66,772	6.63	442,905	10.27
1899	204	1.50	306	10.10	3,091	15.15	43,127	1.33	57,450	8.20	470,844	10.62
1899	204	1.03	211	—	—	—	43,127	1.25	53,828	—	—	—
1900	200	1.41	282	11.20	3,158	15.79	42,070	1.27	53,231	9.72	517,396	12.20
1901	210	1.66	349	10.80	3,769	17.93	42,066	1.33	55,819	9.91	553,328	13.15
1902	220	1.44	317	12.25	3,883	17.64	42,962	1.52	65,296	9.19	599,781	13.96
1903	230	1.60	368	13.42	4,939	21.47	43,400	1.57	68,154	9.35	637,485	14.69
1904	240	1.72	413	14.56	6,013	25.04	44,645	1.55	69,192	8.91	616,369	13.81
1905	250	1.60	400	12.80	5,120	20.48	45,991	1.59	72,973	8.59	627,023	13.63
1906	260	1.54	400	15.00	6,000	23.10	47,891	1.39	66,341	10.43	692,116	14.45
1907	270	1.50	405	16.50	6,682	24.75	49,098	1.47	72,261	11.78	850,915	17.33
1908	300	1.50	450	13.50	6,075	20.25	51,196	1.53	78,440	9.14	716,644	14.00
1909	315	1.38	435	14.40	6,264	19.87	51,041	1.46	74,384	10.58	786,722	15.41
1909	315	.95	299	—	—	—	51,041	1.35	68,833	—	—	—
1910	315	1.50	472	14.60	6,891	21.90	51,015	1.36	69,878	12.14	842,252	16.51
1911	290	1.05	304	17.00	5,168	17.85	48,240	1.14	54,916	14.29	784,926	16.27
1912	293	1.30	381	16.70	6,363	21.71	49,530	1.47	72,691	11.79	856,695	17.30
1913	329	1.31	419	16.50	6,914	21.62	48,954	1.31	64,116	12.43	797,077	16.28
1914	329	1.15	368	17.10	6,293	19.66	49,145	1.43	70,071	11.12	779,008	15.85
1915	350	1.85	648	16.50	10,692	30.52	51,108	1.68	85,920	10.63	913,644	17.88
1916	440	1.30	572	17.50	10,010	22.75	55,721	1.64	91,192	11.22	1,022,930	18.36
1917	506	1.13	572	19.70	11,268	22.26	55,203	1.51	83,308	17.09	1,423,766	25.79
1918	640	1.20	768	21.00	16,128	25.20	55,755	1.37	76,660	20.13	1,543,494	27.68
1919*	682	1.02	696	24.20	16,843	24.68	56,888	1.52	86,359	20.08	1,734,085	30.48
1919	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1920	640	1.05	672	23.00	15,456	24.15	58,101	1.51	87,855	17.76	1,560,235	26.85
1921	690	1.30	897	19.80	17,761	25.74	58,769	1.40	82,379	12.11	997,527	16.47
1922**	800	1.40	1,120	18.20	20,384	25.48	61,208	1.58	96,687	12.59	1,217,044	19.88

* Revisions based on 1919 census.

** Subject to revision December, 1923.

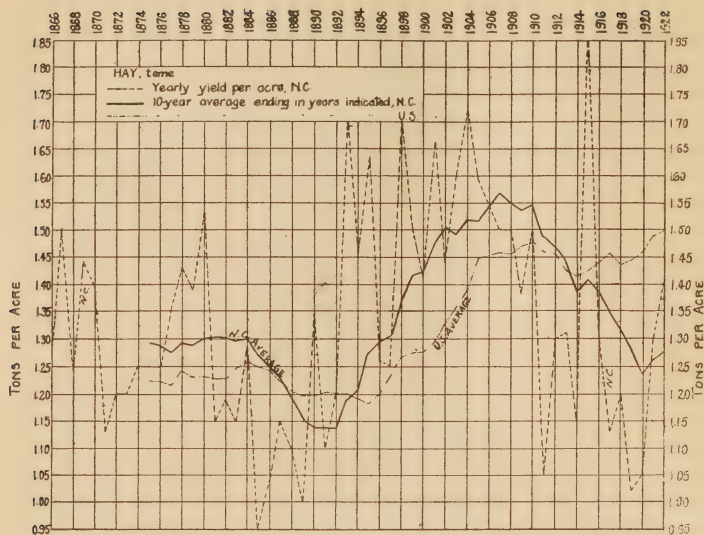


CHART 29.—HAY, TAME: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

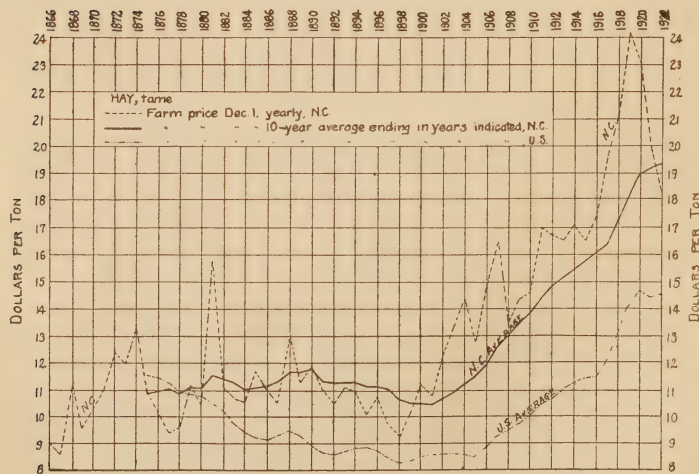


CHART 30.—HAY, TAME: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

Hay. There have been many ups and downs in the average yield per acre (chart 29) of tame hay in North Carolina, though the general trend for the United States has been in the main steadily upward. We are at present on the upward path, but there has been a big decline from our levels around 1904, when we reached our top notch. Comparing the averages for 1913-22 and 1866-75, we find that North Carolina has declined in yield per acre 1.6 percent while the United States has gained 22.2 percent. We shall have to change this condition when we increase our livestock to the extent that is becoming urgently necessary. Our farm price per ton of hay (chart 30) has been almost constantly considerably higher than the United States average, and has increased 78.2 percent, while the United States has gained in price of hay per ton only 25.6 percent. Consequently our value per acre of hay (chart 31) has been almost uniformly much above the United States average and our gain, comparing the decades 1866-75 and 1913-22, has been 74.0 per-

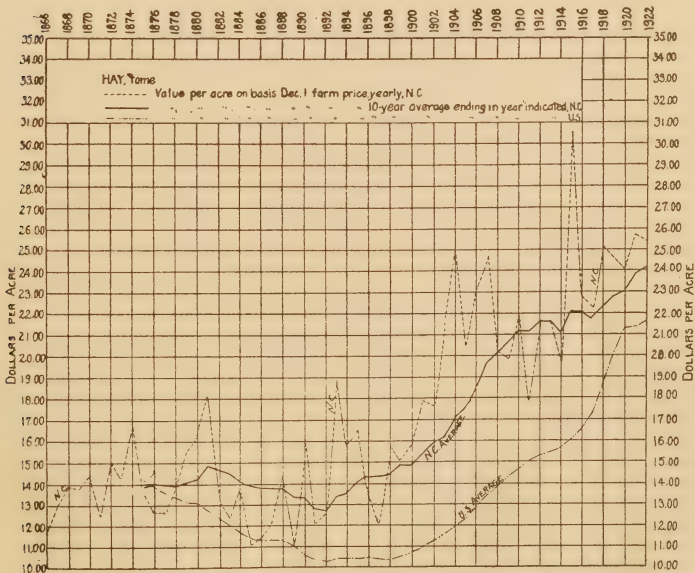


CHART 31.—HAY, TAME: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

AGRICULTURAL GRAPHICS

TABLE VIII—COTTON*

Year	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	Acr'ge Picked 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Lbs.	Production 1000 Bales	Av. Farm Price Lb., Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dols.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dols.	Acr'ge Picked 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Lbs.	Production 1000 Bales	Av. Farm Price Lb., Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dols.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dols.
1866...	386	250	91	-----	-----	-----	7,599	129.0	1,750	-----	-----	-----
1867...	559	180	150	-----	-----	-----	7,823	189.8	2,340	-----	-----	-----
1868...	380	176	140	-----	-----	-----	6,790	192.2	2,380	-----	-----	-----
1869...	418	145	145	-----	-----	-----	7,743	196.9	3,012	-----	-----	-----
1870...	452	175	170	-----	-----	-----	8,885	198.9	3,800	-----	-----	-----
1871...	388	143	127	-----	-----	-----	7,558	148.2	2,553	-----	-----	-----
1872...	451	173	180	-----	-----	-----	8,483	188.7	3,920	-----	-----	-----
1873...	514	159	176	-----	-----	-----	9,510	179.7	3,683	-----	-----	-----
1874...	609	172	238	-----	-----	-----	11,764	147.5	3,941	-----	-----	-----
1875...	621	153	218	-----	-----	-----	11,934	190.6	5,123	-----	-----	-----
1876...	609	184	210	9.0	10,085	16.56	11,677	167.8	4,438	9.0	174,724	14.96
1877...	585	186	242	-----	-----	-----	12,133	163.8	4,370	-----	-----	-----
1878...	590	169	222	8.4	8,383	14.20	12,344	191.2	5,244	8.2	192,515	15.59
1879...	893	156	399	11.0	15,327	17.16	14,480	181.0	5,755	10.3	269,305	18.60
1880...	974	198	411	10.0	19,276	19.80	15,951	184.5	6,343	9.8	289,083	18.12
1881...	1,061	150	380	-----	-----	-----	16,711	149.8	5,456	-----	-----	-----
1882...	1,051	194	463	9.5	19,362	18.43	16,277	185.7	6,957	9.1	275,513	16.93
1883...	1,051	177	398	9.3	17,293	16.46	16,778	164.8	5,701	9.1	250,977	14.96
1884...	1,061	175	404	9.3	17,260	16.28	17,440	153.8	5,682	9.2	246,575	14.14
1885...	1,072	157	407	8.5	14,301	13.34	18,301	164.4	6,575	8.4	251,775	13.76
1886...	1,072	157	366	8.3	13,965	13.03	18,455	169.5	6,446	8.1	251,856	13.65
1887...	1,066	191	444	8.7	17,719	16.62	18,641	182.7	7,020	8.5	290,901	15.61
1888...	1,072	165	365	8.5	15,030	14.02	19,059	180.4	6,941	8.5	292,139	15.33
1889...	1,147	98	336	8.5	9,556	8.33	20,175	159.7	7,473	8.5	275,249	13.64
1890...	1,082	182	490	8.7	17,135	15.83	19,512	187.0	8,674	8.6	313,360	16.06
1891...	1,017	178	415	7.4	13,399	13.17	19,059	179.4	9,018	7.2	247,633	12.99
1892...	773	183	300	8.6	12,167	15.74	15,911	209.2	6,664	8.3	277,194	17.42
1893...	1,180	174	400	7.2	14,783	12.53	19,525	149.9	7,493	7.0	204,983	10.50
1894...	1,297	210	455	6.0	13,613	10.50	23,688	195.3	9,476	4.6	212,335	8.96
1895...	1,050	168	398	8.2	14,467	13.78	20,185	155.6	7,161	7.6	238,503	11.82
1896...	1,229	208	522	6.7	17,096	13.94	23,273	184.9	8,533	6.7	286,169	12.30
1897...	1,302	184	647	7.0	16,775	12.88	24,320	182.7	10,898	6.7	296,816	12.20
1898...	1,312	227	630	5.9	17,568	13.39	24,967	220.6	11,189	5.7	315,449	12.63
1899*	1,087	193	440	7.2	15,854	13.90	24,275	183.8	9,345	7.0	326,215	13.41
1900...	1,143	199	477	9.4	22,432	18.71	24,933	194.4	10,123	9.2	463,310	18.53
1901...	1,395	142	416	7.2	14,969	10.22	26,774	170.0	9,510	7.0	334,088	12.48
1902...	1,111	236	550	8.0	21,982	18.88	27,175	187.3	10,631	7.6	403,718	14.86
1903...	1,201	210	529	10.6	28,021	12.26	27,052	174.3	9,851	10.5	516,763	19.10
1904...	1,439	233	704	9.2	32,373	21.44	31,215	205.9	13,438	9.0	608,438	19.33
1905...	1,230	240	619	10.8	33,434	25.92	27,110	186.6	10,575	10.8	569,791	21.02
1906...	1,374	201	579	9.5	27,518	19.10	31,374	202.5	13,274	9.6	635,534	20.26
1907...	1,408	205	605	10.2	30,871	20.91	29,660	179.1	11,107	10.4	575,226	19.39
1908...	1,458	211	647	9.0	29,113	18.99	32,444	194.9	13,242	8.7	575,092	17.73
1909...	1,359	210	601	13.9	41,742	29.19	30,933	154.3	10,005	13.9	697,681	22.55
1910...	1,478	227	706	14.1	49,783	32.01	32,403	170.7	11,609	14.1	820,407	25.32
1911...	1,624	315	1,076	8.8	47,336	27.72	36,045	207.7	15,693	8.8	687,888	19.08
1912...	1,545	267	866	12.2	62,805	32.57	34,283	190.9	13,703	11.9	817,055	23.83
1913...	1,576	239	793	12.6	49,930	30.11	37,089	182.0	14,156	12.2	862,708	23.26
1914...	1,527	290	931	6.9	32,107	20.01	36,832	209.2	16,135	6.8	549,036	14.91
1915...	1,282	260	699	11.2	39,172	29.12	31,412	170.3	11,192	11.3	631,460	20.10
1916...	1,451	215	655	19.4	63,496	41.71	34,965	156.6	11,450	19.6	1,122,295	32.08
1917...	1,515	194	618	27.7	85,591	53.74	33,841	159.7	11,302	27.7	1,566,198	46.23
1918...	1,600	268	898	26.4	118,504	70.75	36,008	159.6	12,041	27.6	1,663,633	46.20
1919...	1,490	266	830	35.2	146,232	93.63	33,566	161.5	11,421	35.6	2,034,658	60.62
1920...	1,587	275	925	14.5	67,045	39.88	35,878	178.4	13,440	13.9	933,658	26.02
1921...	1,403	264	776	16.4	63,650	43.30	30,509	124.5	7,954	16.2	643,933	21.05
1922**	1,626	250	852	24.5	104,370	61.25	33,742	141.6	9,964	23.8	1,192,461	35.21

* From 1899 to 1921 production figures are census returns from ginner.

** Subject to revision.

cent, while the United States gain in value per acre of this crop has been 53.4 percent. These high prices for hay in North Carolina account for the fact that while our hay production in 1917-21 constituted only nine-tenths of one percent of the entire United States crop the value of our crop represented in these years 3.7 percent of our aggregate crop values.

Cotton. Conditions with regard to our cotton crop are changing so radically and so rapidly that it is impossible to forecast the future from the past. In 1917-21 our cotton crop constituted 7.2 percent of the United States total cotton crop, and the value of our cotton crop was 22.8 percent of our aggregate crop values. Furthermore in the last two years we have been among the leading five states in the production of cotton—not because of gains on our part, but because of greater losses on the part of states that have succumbed more completely to the boll weevil than we have as yet. But that our history in this crop will paral-

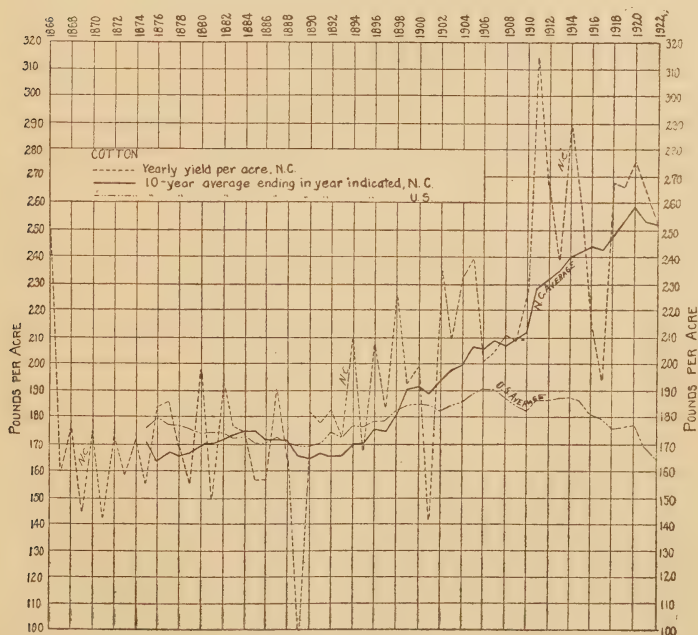


CHART 32.—COTTON: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

NORTH CAROLINA
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lel that of the other cotton states when struck by the boll weevil, can hardly be doubted. Chart 32 shows the trend of our yield per acre mounting steadily and rapidly almost without break until 1920, but the decline since that date is ominous. It sounds the crack of doom unless we reorganize our farming system, improve our marketing methods, and raise our level in livestock and dairy farming.

Comparing the decades 1866-75 and 1913-22, we will be seen to have gained in per-acre yield of cotton 47.4 percent, while the United States has declined 6.7 percent in per-acre yield.

The cotton market is a world market, consequently prices in North Carolina and the United States have kept very closely together (chart 33). The gain in both the state and the United States in price per pound in the period considered has been close to 108 percent. Because of our high yields, however, our gain in value per acre (chart 34) has been 192.5 percent, while the United States gain has been 105.1 percent.

But this it must be borne in mind is past history, and the future is all unknown.

Tobacco. Unlike our cotton yield, our tobacco yield per acre is by no means high (chart 35). Moreover, a comparison of the two decades 1866-75 and 1913-22 shows that we have gained only 9.0 percent in yield per acre, while the United States gain is 12.5 percent. It is to our large tobacco *acreage* that we owe our position among the five leading tobacco states, and our production of 23.2 percent of the total United States crop on an average for the years 1917-21. This large production brought the value of our tobacco crop in these years up to over a quarter of our aggregate state crop values (25.7 percent).

Our price per pound has been uniformly somewhat above the United States price per pound (chart 36); but, because of our comparatively low yield per acre, our value per acre (chart 37) has been until recent years considerably below the United States average. However, within the last five years our gains in farm price per pound have been such as to put us above the United States average in value per acre. Comparing the decades 1866-75 and 1913-22, North Carolina is found to have gained in price per pound 134.6 percent, and the United States 120.1 percent; and in



CHART 33.—COTTON: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S., 1876-1922

TABLE IX—TOBACCO

Year	NORTH CAROLINA						UNITED STATES					
	Acr'ge Harv't'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Lbs.	Production 1000 Lbs.	Av. Farm Price Lb. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.	Acr'ge Harv't'd 1000 Acres	Av. Yield per Acre—Lbs.	Production 1000 Lbs.	Av. Farm Price Lb. Dec. 1—Cts.	Farm Val. Dec. 1 1000 Dolls.	Val. Acre Basis Dec. 1 Farm Price—Dolls.
1866	---	683	---	14.3	---	97.67	---	735.8	---	9.6	---	71.91
1867	---	652	---	12.4	---	80.85	---	634.6	---	9.4	---	59.81
1868	---	657	---	12.4	---	81.47	---	751.4	---	9.3	---	69.81
1869	---	508	---	10.9	---	55.37	---	569.1	---	9.3	---	53.05
1870	---	586	---	12.7	---	74.42	---	757.9	---	9.6	---	72.61
1871	---	599	---	9.3	---	55.71	---	750.3	---	8.8	---	66.40
1872	---	666	---	8.9	---	59.27	---	821.8	---	9.2	---	75.98
1873	---	591	---	8.3	---	49.05	---	775.3	---	7.6	---	59.10
1874	---	330	---	14.4	---	47.52	---	633.2	---	11.8	---	74.79
1875	---	500	---	8.5	---	42.50	---	678.6	---	7.0	---	47.32
1876	---	550	---	8.2	---	45.10	---	705.0	---	6.8	---	47.97
1877	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1878	---	620	---	6.0	---	37.20	---	723.1	---	5.6	---	40.70
1879	---	556	---	7.0	---	38.92	---	795.1	---	5.8	---	46.18
1880	---	565	---	9.0	---	50.85	---	740.7	---	8.2	---	60.44
1881	---	443	---	13.5	---	59.80	---	696.2	---	9.6	---	67.11
1882	---	500	---	12.0	---	60.00	---	764.1	---	8.4	---	64.32
1883	---	484	---	12.5	---	60.50	---	706.9	---	9.0	---	63.34
1884	---	501	---	11.5	---	57.62	---	747.2	---	8.2	---	60.94
1885	---	480	---	10.6	---	50.88	---	747.8	---	7.7	---	57.49
1886	---	420	---	9.5	---	39.90	---	709.9	---	7.4	---	52.61
1887	---	485	---	10.0	---	48.50	---	645.2	---	10.6	---	68.44
1888	---	451	---	8.0	---	33.82	---	757.1	---	7.7	---	58.43
1889	---	375	---	11.0	---	48.73	---	645.0	---	7.1	---	46.58
1890	---	560	---	11.0	---	61.60	---	722.8	---	8.3	---	59.34
1891	---	490	---	9.6	---	47.04	---	747.4	---	8.5	---	63.77
1892	---	485	---	9.5	---	46.08	---	687.6	---	9.3	---	63.93
1893	---	509	---	8.0	---	40.72	---	687.1	---	8.1	---	55.70
1894	---	662	---	9.0	---	59.58	---	777.4	---	6.8	---	53.07
1895	---	800	---	9.2	---	73.60	---	775.4	---	7.2	---	56.12
1896	---	510	---	8.0	---	40.80	---	677.6	---	6.0	---	40.79
1897	---	550	---	---	---	---	---	645.9	---	---	---	---
1898	---	550	---	---	---	---	---	745.4	---	---	---	---
1899	---	560	---	---	---	36.96	---	728.5	---	---	---	51.99
1899	203	628	127,503	6.6	8,415	---	1,101	788.5	868,113	7.2	62,104	---
1900	193	618	119,505	7.0	8,096	43.26	1,046	778.0	814,345	6.6	53,661	51.28
1901	189	560	105,808	9.0	9,714	50.40	1,039	788.0	818,953	7.1	58,283	56.08
1902	219	650	142,521	7.0	9,976	45.50	1,031	797.3	821,824	7.0	57,564	55.85
1903	215	627	134,729	6.3	8,488	39.50	1,038	786.3	815,972	6.8	55,515	53.50
1904	144	685	98,618	8.6	8,481	58.91	806	819.0	660,461	8.1	53,383	66.20
1905	137	608	83,156	8.8	7,318	53.50	776	815.6	633,034	8.5	53,519	68.96
1906	120	580	69,808	10.0	6,981	58.00	796	857.2	682,429	10.0	68,233	85.71
1907	161	625	100,875	11.0	11,096	68.75	821	850.5	698,126	10.2	71,411	87.00
1908	200	670	134,000	10.5	14,070	70.35	875	820.2	718,061	10.3	74,130	84.68
1909	240	600	144,000	---	---	57.00	1,180	804.3	949,357	---	---	81.10
1909	222	626	138,813	9.5	13,187	---	1,295	815.3	1,055,765	10.1	106,599	---
1910	200	600	120,000	10.6	12,720	63.60	1,366	807.7	1,103,415	9.3	102,142	74.77
1911	140	710	99,400	11.6	11,530	82.36	1,013	893.7	905,109	9.4	85,210	84.13
1912	179	620	110,980	16.0	17,757	99.20	1,226	785.5	962,855	10.8	104,063	84.89
1913	260	670	167,500	18.5	30,988	123.95	1,216	784.3	953,734	12.8	122,481	100.72
1914	265	650	172,250	11.5	19,809	74.75	1,224	845.7	1,034,679	9.8	101,411	82.89
1915	320	620	198,400	11.2	22,221	69.44	1,370	775.4	1,062,237	9.1	96,281	70.28
1916	320	550	176,000	20.0	35,200	110.00	1,413	816.0	1,153,278	14.7	169,672	120.05
1917	380	630	239,400	31.5	75,411	198.45	1,518	823.1	1,249,276	24.0	300,449	197.95
1918	468	705	329,940	35.1	115,809	247.46	1,647	873.7	1,439,071	28.0	402,264	244.23
1919*	528	616	325,248	58.6	174,333	330.18	1,951	751.1	1,465,481	39.0	570,868	292.60
1919	459	610	280,163	---	---	---	1,864	736.6	1,372,993	---	---	---
1920	625	694	433,750	25.3	109,739	175.58	1,960	807.3	1,582,225	21.2	335,675	171.26
1921	450	561	252,450	26.0	65,637	145.86	1,427	749.6	1,069,693	19.9	212,728	149.07
1922**	515	596	306,940	30.3	93,003	180.59	1,725	768.0	1,324,840	23.1	306,179	177.50

* Revisions based on 1919 census.

** Subject to revision December, 1923.

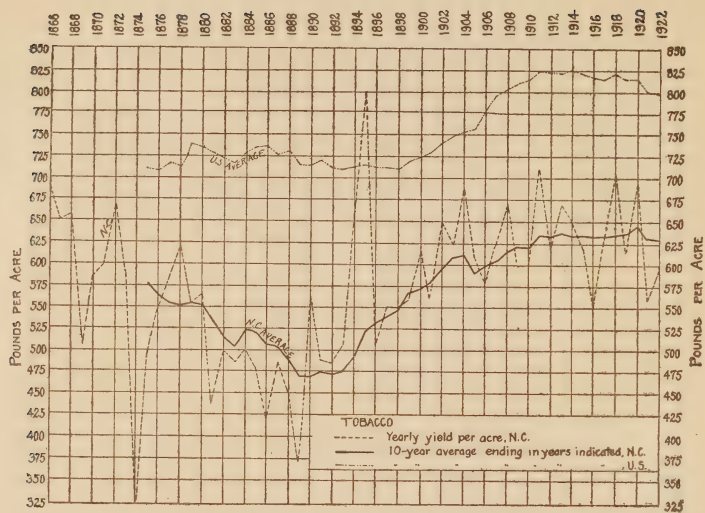


CHART 35.—TOBACCO: YIELD PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

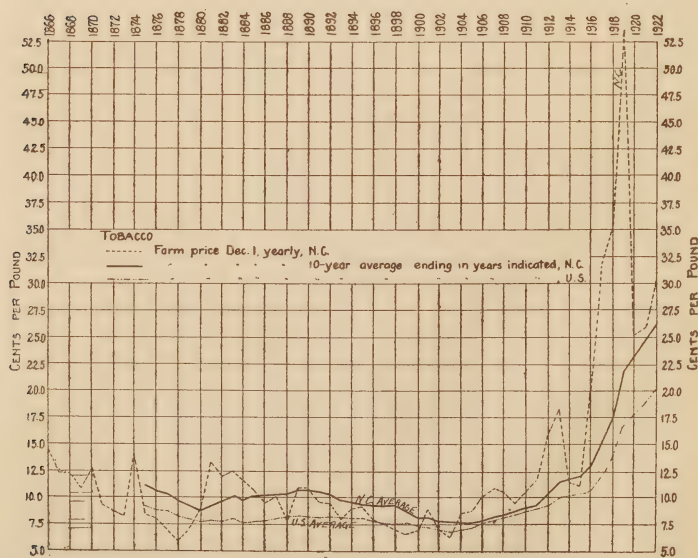


CHART 36.—TOBACCO: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

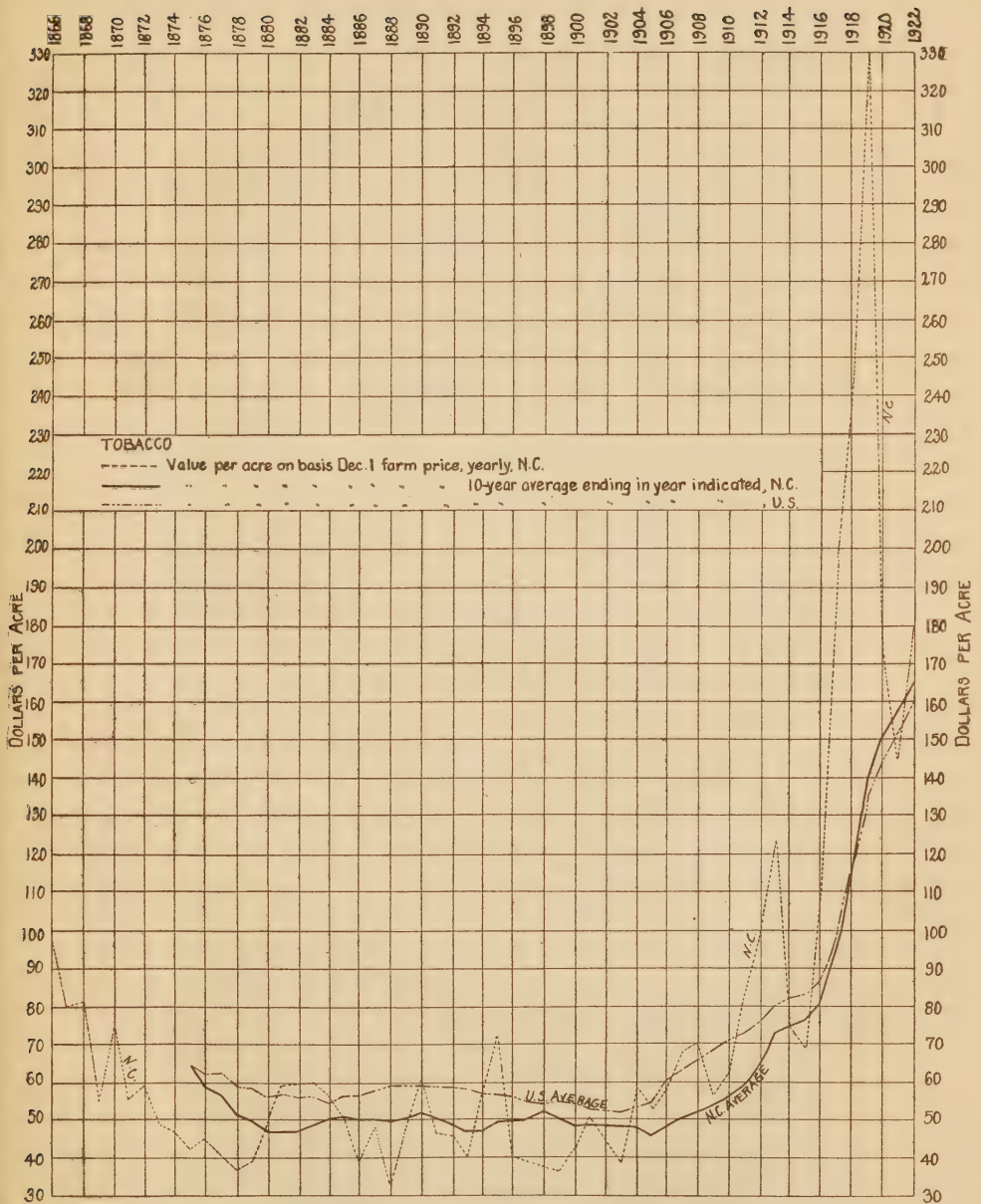


CHART 37.—TOBACCO: VALUE PER ACRE, N. C. AND U. S.

value per acre North Carolina has gained 157.3 percent and the United States only 146.9 percent.

Our tobacco future like our cotton future is problematic, and we would do well not to build too confidently on continued prosperity sourced predominantly in this crop.

5. *Other Crops.* Other crops than the eight crops already considered constitute a little over a fifth (20.4 percent) of the aggregate (hypothetical) crop values in North Carolina on an average for the five-year period 1917-21 (chart 5). For these other crops statistics back to 1866 are not available except for rye and buckwheat; and the value of rye and buckwheat in North Carolina is so small that they have not been included in the detailed tables and charts of this bulletin. Rye represented only two-tenths of one percent of our aggregate crop values in the five-year period 1917-21 (which includes the war period of increased grain production), and buckwheat represented a much smaller quantity even than this.

Of considerably greater importance is the value of our peanut crop. We stand among the first five states in the production of peanuts; but comparable statistics for this crop have been compiled only since 1916. On an average for the five-year period 1917-21, the value of our peanuts amounted to nearly ten and three-quarters million dollars, and this represented two and a half percent of our aggregate crop values and an eighth of the value of all the crops other than those which have been tabulated and charted in this bulletin.

Cowpeas, soy beans, and sorghum sirup also represent appreciable percentages in our crop values.

Fruit and truck crops have not been reported statistically in a way that makes it possible to include them in tables covering any considerable number of years. They are very important in particular localities, but do not represent large proportions of our aggregate crop values.

II. LIVESTOCK

The subject of our livestock becomes increasingly important as our production of cash crops becomes endangered by boll-weevil ravages and other uncertainties. It may even be to our advantage to have our attention forcibly directed to this mat-

TABLE X—HORSES AND MULES ON FARMS

HORSES							MULES						
NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			NORTH CAROLINA		UNITED STATES				
Jan. 1	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	
1867...	99	57.81	5,749	5,401	59.05	318,924	33	63.37	2,063	822	66.94	55,048	
1868...	98	50.69	4,900	5,757	54.27	312,416	33	58.87	1,936	856	56.04	47,954	
1869...	98	67.77	6,672	6,333	62.57	396,222	34	83.16	2,789	922	79.23	73,027	
1870...	126	76.46	9,505	8,249	67.43	556,251	44	96.21	4,195	1,180	90.42	106,664	
1870*	103	-----	7,145	-----	-----	-----	51	-----	1,125	-----	-----	-----	
1871...	127	81.67	10,348	8,702	71.14	619,039	44	103.37	4,590	1,242	91.98	114,272	
1872...	130	82.99	10,830	8,991	67.41	606,111	46	101.76	4,650	1,276	87.14	111,222	
1873...	132	80.33	10,587	9,222	66.39	612,273	48	99.84	4,742	1,310	85.15	111,546	
1874...	132	76.90	10,135	9,334	65.15	608,073	48	93.53	4,527	1,339	81.35	108,953	
1875...	133	70.23	9,348	9,504	61.10	580,708	49	85.43	4,212	1,394	71.89	100,197	
1876...	140	65.82	9,195	9,935	57.29	557,747	52	72.47	3,747	1,414	66.46	94,001	
1877...	141	65.15	9,187	10,155	55.83	567,017	53	68.46	3,608	1,444	64.07	92,452	
1878...	142	65.28	9,296	10,330	56.63	584,999	55	68.64	3,796	1,638	62.03	101,579	
1879...	145	56.54	8,210	10,939	52.36	572,712	74	60.13	4,450	1,713	56.00	95,942	
1880...	147	59.22	8,688	11,202	54.75	613,297	75	61.65	4,605	1,730	61.26	105,948	
1880*	134	-----	10,357	-----	-----	-----	82	-----	1,813	-----	-----	-----	
1881...	147	67.31	9,874	11,430	58.44	667,954	75	74.64	5,576	1,721	69.79	120,096	
1882...	134	65.30	8,773	10,522	58.53	615,825	82	73.64	6,059	1,835	71.35	130,945	
1883...	136	72.30	9,811	10,838	70.59	765,041	82	91.66	7,542	1,971	79.49	148,732	
1884...	137	77.21	10,582	11,170	74.64	833,734	85	84.32	7,146	1,914	84.22	161,251	
1885...	141	77.71	10,970	11,565	73.70	852,283	86	84.47	7,230	1,973	82.38	162,497	
1886...	143	74.53	10,626	12,078	71.27	860,823	86	83.19	7,192	2,053	79.60	163,381	
1887...	143	75.14	10,713	12,497	72.15	901,686	88	79.32	6,994	2,117	78.91	167,058	
1888...	150	74.50	11,167	13,173	71.82	946,096	90	84.13	7,567	2,192	79.78	174,854	
1889...	151	76.58	11,579	13,663	71.89	932,195	91	84.90	7,712	2,258	79.49	179,444	
1890...	154	73.58	11,347	14,214	68.84	978,517	96	81.84	7,881	2,331	78.25	182,394	
1890*	131	-----	14,969	-----	-----	-----	99	-----	2,296	-----	-----	-----	
1891...	147	78.25	11,465	14,057	67.00	941,823	98	88.94	8,735	2,297	77.88	178,847	
1892...	132	78.62	10,367	15,498	65.01	1,007,504	100	88.13	8,829	2,315	75.55	174,832	
1893...	133	77.67	10,344	16,207	61.22	992,225	100	86.49	8,630	2,331	70.63	164,764	
1894...	135	72.20	9,712	16,081	47.83	769,225	110	77.64	8,522	2,352	62.17	146,233	
1896...	140	55.05	7,702	15,893	36.29	566,731	110	58.79	6,452	2,333	47.59	110,928	
1896...	144	54.36	7,833	15,124	33.07	500,140	111	59.31	6,575	2,279	45.29	103,204	
1897...	146	44.76	6,515	14,365	31.51	452,649	111	49.98	5,541	2,216	41.66	92,302	
1898...	147	47.16	6,932	13,961	34.26	478,362	113	53.64	6,036	2,190	43.88	96,110	
1899...	147	47.96	7,036	13,665	37.40	511,075	111	55.65	6,199	2,134	45.95	95,963	
1900...	148	53.50	7,927	13,538	44.61	603,969	113	63.47	7,142	2,086	53.55	111,717	
1900*	159	-----	18,267	-----	-----	-----	136	-----	3,265	-----	-----	-----	
1901...	167	65.46	10,960	16,745	52.86	885,200	138	77.67	10,723	2,864	63.97	183,232	
1902...	164	66.99	10,991	16,531	58.61	968,985	137	80.13	10,953	2,757	67.61	186,412	
1903...	162	71.16	11,558	16,557	62.25	1,030,706	138	85.54	11,809	2,728	72.49	197,763	
1904...	161	81.06	13,035	16,736	67.93	1,136,940	139	95.65	13,337	2,758	78.88	217,533	
1905...	164	87.25	14,311	17,058	70.37	1,200,310	142	102.92	14,636	2,889	87.18	251,840	
1906...	180	98.62	17,794	18,719	80.72	1,510,890	166	116.80	19,435	3,404	98.31	334,681	
1907...	186	114.00	21,183	19,747	93.51	1,846,578	175	136.00	23,740	3,817	112.16	428,064	
1908...	190	107.00	20,330	19,992	93.41	1,867,530	177	126.00	22,302	3,869	107.76	416,939	
1909...	192	110.00	21,120	20,640	95.64	1,974,052	179	127.00	22,733	4,053	107.84	337,082	
1910...	166	-----	21,040	-----	-----	-----	175	-----	4,123	-----	-----	-----	
1910**	166	121.00	20,086	19,833	108.03	2,142,524	175	137.00	23,975	4,210	120.20	506,049	
1911...	168	126.00	21,168	20,277	111.46	2,259,981	178	146.00	25,988	4,323	125.92	544,359	
1912...	173	126.00	21,798	20,509	105.94	2,172,694	182	144.00	26,208	4,362	120.51	525,657	
1913...	176	128.00	22,528	20,567	110.77	2,278,222	186	148.00	27,528	4,386	124.31	545,245	
1914...	180	130.00	25,020	20,962	109.32	2,291,638	192	160.00	30,720	4,449	123.85	551,017	
1915...	182	130.00	23,660	21,195	103.33	2,190,102	194	151.00	29,294	4,479	112.36	503,271	
1916...	185	122.00	22,570	21,159	101.60	2,149,786	200	140.00	28,000	4,593	113.83	522,834	
1917...	185	125.00	23,125	21,210	102.89	2,182,307	205	150.00	30,750	4,723	118.15	555,006	
1918...	187	140.00	26,180	21,555	104.24	2,246,970	210	167.00	35,070	4,873	123.81	627,679	
1919...	181	146.00	26,426	21,432	98.45	2,114,897	225	176.00	39,600	4,954	135.83	672,922	
1920...	171	156.00	26,676	19,766	96.51	1,907,646	257	192.00	49,344	5,127	148.42	805,495	
1920***	171	-----	19,767	-----	-----	-----	257	-----	5,432	-----	-----	-----	
1921...	166	125.00	20,750	19,208	84.31	1,619,423	260	156.00	40,560	5,455	116.69	636,568	
1922...	166	108.00	17,928	19,056	70.54	1,844,136	257	129.00	33,153	5,467	88.09	481,578	
1923...	166	108.00	17,928	18,853	69.75	1,814,956	260	128.00	33,280	5,506	85.86	472,735	

* Census, June 1.

** Census, April 15.

*** Census, January 1.

ter; and it is by no means beyond belief that we may not soon be erecting monuments, as has come about elsewhere, in gratitude to that gobble-un that will surely git us ef we don't watch out (to quote Little Orphant Annie). But this result will be brought about only if we set to work promptly to master the lesson experience is teaching other states. They have not yet learned it thoroughly and we are only now being compelled to buck up against it; and to this fact in some measure are due the strides we have made ahead of some of our southern competitors. But our hour is at hand, and we must look facts in the face.

Our livestock level is pitifully low. Only four states fall below us when the states are ranked according to their status in percent of a lightly stocked farm area. And when it comes to pure-bred livestock, only two states (South Carolina and Louisiana) stand below us in percent of farms reporting one or more pure-bred horses, dairy cows, beef cattle, sheep, or swine. Furthermore, in livestock values per farm in 1920, only Alabama is below us, and that by a single dollar, while South Carolina, next above us, has thirty-three dollars per farm more in livestock values than we. See tables in the *University News Letter*, Vol. VIII, Nos. 29 and 32, and Vol. IX, No. 1.

Moreover, looking in detail at the figures shown in Tables X to XII, it is plain that we have made relatively little progress in livestock in the fifty-seven years considered in this bulletin.

Horses and Mules. Horses and mules (Table X) make the best showing, because they are indispensable work animals. But while our horses were increasing 68 percent (from 99,000 in 1867 to 166,000 in 1923), the horses in the United States at large were increasing 249 percent (from 5,401,000 in 1867 to 18,853,000 in 1923). In mules we more than kept pace with the United States in percent of increase; we have nearly eight times as many mules now as in 1867 (260,000 now, compared with 33,000 at the earlier date), whereas the United States at large has less than seven times as many now as in 1867 (5,506,000 compared with 822,000).

The curves of trend in price for horses and for mules are very similar (charts 38 and 39). In both cases the North Carolina price is higher than the United States price, and in both cases there has been a greater increase in price in North Caro-

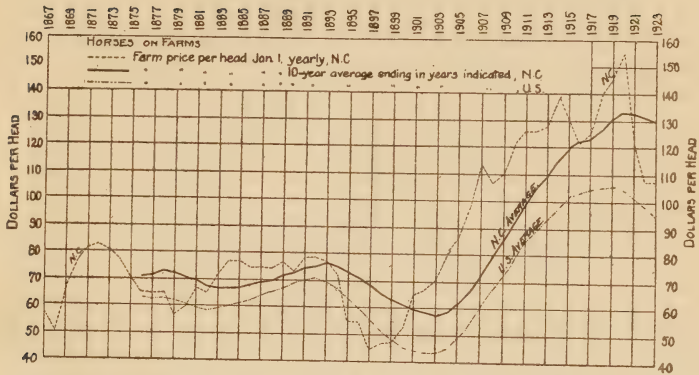


CHART 38.—HORSES: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

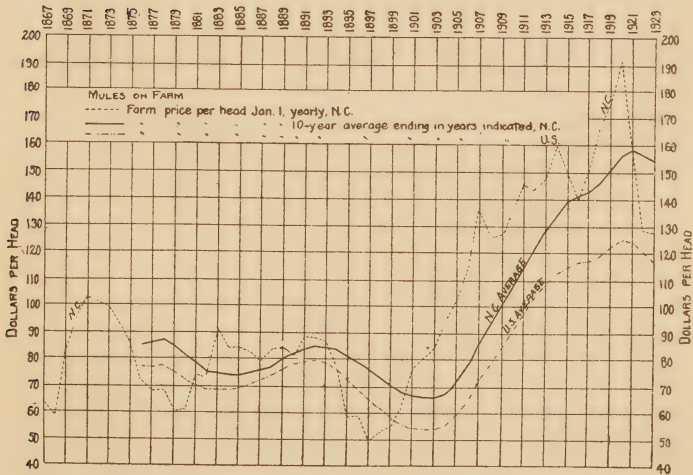


CHART 39.—MULES: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

TABLE XI—CATTLE ON FARMS

MILCH COWS								OTHER CATTLE							
NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES				NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			
Jan. 1	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M. Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M. Dols.		Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M. Dols.		Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M. Dols.	
1867---	204	14.90	3,032	8,349	28.74	239,947	293	6.69	1,961	11,731	15.79	185,254			
1868---	204	13.73	2,795	8,692	26.56	230,617	287	6.74	1,935	11,942	15.06	179,888			
1869---	206	15.27	3,140	9,248	29.15	269,610	281	8.19	2,305	12,185	18.73	228,183			
1870---	206	16.94	3,481	10,096	32.70	330,175	296	9.19	2,716	15,388	18.87	290,401			
1870*	197	-----	-----	8,935	-----	-----	324	-----	-----	14,885	-----	-----			
1871---	203	20.39	4,147	10,023	33.89	339,701	298	9.65	2,879	16,212	20.78	336,860			
1872---	205	20.06	4,121	10,304	29.45	303,438	307	9.58	2,943	16,390	18.12	296,932			
1873---	201	15.15	3,048	10,576	26.72	282,559	316	8.74	2,767	16,414	18.06	296,448			
1874---	199	14.09	2,806	10,705	25.63	274,326	316	8.53	2,699	16,218	17.55	284,706			
1875---	197	14.32	2,823	10,907	25.74	280,701	310	7.88	2,443	16,313	16.91	275,872			
1876---	201	13.59	2,732	11,085	25.61	238,879	313	8.95	2,802	16,785	17.00	285,387			
1877---	203	14.14	2,771	11,261	25.47	286,778	316	9.85	3,116	17,956	15.99	287,156			
1878---	230	15.05	3,461	11,300	25.74	290,898	420	9.30	3,906	19,223	16.72	321,346			
1879---	232	22.20	5,157	11,826	21.71	256,721	416	8.17	3,398	21,408	15.38	329,254			
1880---	230	12.60	2,898	12,027	23.27	279,899	416	8.31	3,455	21,231	16.10	341,761			
1880*	232	-----	-----	12,443	-----	-----	425	-----	-----	23,482	-----	-----			
1881---	230	13.46	3,096	12,369	23.95	296,277	407	8.77	3,574	20,939	17.33	362,862			
1882---	230	14.03	3,224	12,612	25.89	326,489	430	10.25	4,408	23,280	19.89	463,070			
1883---	237	17.18	4,067	13,126	30.21	396,575	428	10.68	4,572	28,946	21.81	611,549			
1884---	234	17.00	3,984	13,501	31.37	423,487	420	10.84	4,547	29,046	23.52	683,229			
1885---	241	17.00	4,103	13,905	29.70	412,903	428	11.91	5,096	29,867	23.25	691,383			
1886---	239	16.65	3,979	14,235	27.40	389,986	424	10.24	4,389	31,275	21.17	661,956			
1887---	241	15.75	3,801	14,522	26.08	378,700	419	9.99	4,188	33,512	19.79	663,138			
1888---	244	16.00	3,900	14,856	24.65	366,252	419	10.99	4,607	34,378	17.79	611,751			
1889---	247	16.50	4,082	15,299	23.94	366,226	419	11.41	4,783	35,032	17.05	597,237			
1890---	272	16.04	4,365	15,953	22.14	353,152	398	10.47	4,170	36,849	15.21	600,625			
1890*	223	-----	-----	16,512	-----	-----	407	-----	-----	33,734	-----	-----			
1891---	267	17.50	4,667	16,020	21.62	346,398	390	11.12	4,343	36,876	14.76	544,128			
1892---	269	17.60	4,741	16,416	21.40	351,378	390	11.59	4,527	37,051	15.16	570,749			
1893---	272	16.50	4,489	16,424	21.75	357,300	393	11.14	4,262	35,054	15.24	547,882			
1894---	275	14.99	4,119	16,487	21.77	358,990	386	11.15	4,308	36,068	14.66	536,790			
1895---	275	14.66	4,028	16,505	21.97	362,602	379	9.58	3,629	34,364	14.06	482,999			
1896---	272	14.40	3,917	16,138	22.55	363,956	364	10.12	3,680	32,085	15.86	508,928			
1897---	267	13.75	3,666	15,942	23.16	369,240	345	9.55	3,300	30,508	16.65	507,929			
1898---	259	14.70	3,802	15,841	27.45	434,814	321	9.92	3,188	29,264	20.92	612,297			
1899---	248	15.90	3,947	15,990	29.66	474,234	296	10.86	3,211	27,994	22.79	637,931			
1900---	243	18.20	4,428	16,292	31.60	514,812	275	12.31	3,384	27,610	24.97	689,486			
1900*	233	-----	-----	17,136	-----	-----	391	-----	-----	50,586	-----	-----			
1901---	214	18.89	4,045	16,834	30.00	505,093	356	9.79	3,485	45,500	19.93	906,644			
1902---	206	18.74	3,859	16,697	29.23	488,180	327	9.59	3,141	44,728	18.76	839,126			
1903---	201	19.81	3,991	17,105	30.21	516,712	308	9.84	3,029	44,659	18.45	824,055			
1904---	197	22.36	4,415	17,420	29.21	508,841	299	10.74	3,207	43,629	16.32	712,178			
1905---	193	20.90	4,044	17,572	27.44	482,272	302	10.37	3,127	43,669	15.15	661,571			
1906---	259	27.10	7,026	19,794	29.44	582,789	437	10.98	4,803	47,068	15.85	746,172			
1907---	283	24.00	6,782	20,968	31.00	645,497	446	12.00	5,200	51,566	17.10	881,557			
1908---	294	24.00	7,066	21,194	30.67	650,057	450	12.00	5,400	50,073	16.89	845,988			
1909---	294	25.00	7,350	21,720	32.36	702,945	454	11.50	5,221	49,379	17.49	863,754			
1910---	309	-----	-----	21,801	-----	-----	392	-----	-----	47,279	-----	-----			
1910**	309	25.50	7,880	20,635	35.29	727,502	392	12.50	4,900	44,478	19.07	785,261			
1911---	312	28.00	8,736	20,823	39.97	832,209	388	13.40	5,199	39,679	20.54	815,184			
1912---	312	28.00	8,736	20,699	39.99	815,414	380	12.60	4,788	37,260	21.20	790,064			
1913---	312	30.10	9,891	20,497	45.02	922,783	372	14.90	5,543	36,030	26.36	949,645			
1914---	309	35.10	10,846	20,737	53.94	1,118,487	365	17.30	6,314	35,855	31.13	1,116,333			
1915---	315	36.50	11,498	21,262	55.33	1,176,338	369	17.00	6,273	37,067	33.38	1,237,976			
1916---	321	34.00	10,914	22,108	53.92	1,191,955	375	16.80	6,300	39,812	33.53	1,334,928			
1917---	315	39.00	12,285	22,894	59.63	1,365,251	364	19.40	7,062	41,689	35.88	1,497,621			
1918---	309	51.00	15,759	23,810	70.54	1,644,231	375	24.80	9,300	44,112	40.88	1,803,482			
1919---	315	68.00	21,785	23,475	78.20	1,835,770	379	31.90	12,090	45,085	44.22	1,993,442			
1920---	354	78.00	27,612	23,722	85.86	2,036,750	291	32.00	9,312	43,398	43.21	1,875,043			
1920***	354	-----	-----	23,722	-----	-----	291	-----	-----	43,398	-----	-----			
1921---	361	58.00	20,938	23,594	64.22	1,515,249	285	24.20	6,897	41,993	31.36	1,316,727			
1922---	365	42.00	15,330	24,082	50.98	1,227,703	274	17.30	4,740	41,550	23.80	988,760			
1923---	365	39.00	14,235	24,429	50.83	1,241,673	274	17.10	4,686	41,923	25.67	1,076,254			

* Census, June 1.

** Census, April 15.

*** Census, January 1.

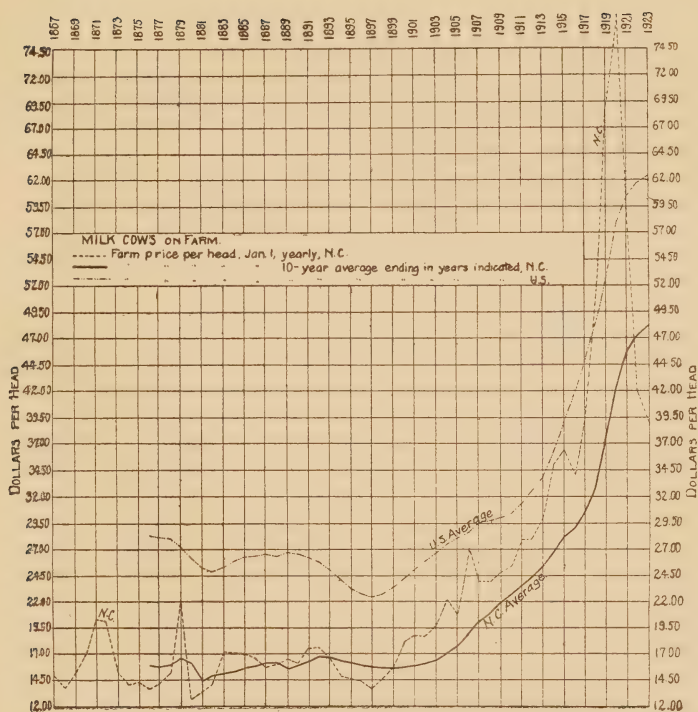


CHART 40.—MILCH COWS: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

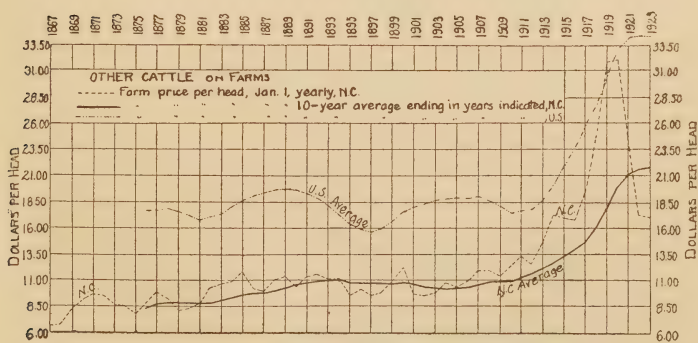


CHART 41.—OTHER CATTLE: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

lina than in the United States, which has widened the gap between our price and the price for the United States as a whole. Both curves are declining since the high prices of the war period, and they are at present below their pre-war level. Automobiles and farm motors are no doubt exercising a greater influence on prices for these animals in the country at large than in North Carolina; hence our higher percentage of gain in farm price.

Cattle. Our increase in number of dairy cattle in 1923 over 1867 (Table XI) was only 79 percent (365,000 compared with 204,000), while the similar increase in the United States at large was 193 percent (24,429,000 compared with 8,349,000). Our other cattle actually dwindled in number—they are six percent fewer in 1923 than they were in 1867 (274,000 compared with 293,000); whereas in the United States at large the cattle other than dairy cattle are over three and a half times as many in 1923 as in 1867 (41,923,000 compared with 11,731,000). These figures are significant and should give us pause.

Furthermore, our farm prices for both milk cows and other cattle (charts 40 and 41) are much below the United States averages; and, though we have in each case made a greater percentage gain in price per head than the United States as a whole has made, our ten-year average price (Jan. 1) 1914-23 was only 77 percent of the United States ten-year average price for milk cows, and for other cattle only 63 percent of the United States average for the same ten years.

Sheep. As for sheep (Table XII), we seem to be abandoning them altogether. They are a dwindling quantity in both North Carolina and the United States, but our decrease, comparing 1923 with 1867, was 76 percent (81,000 compared with 339,000), whereas the decrease in the United States as a whole was only six percent (37,209,000 compared with 39,385,000).

Notwithstanding the fact that we have made a greater percentage gain in farm price for sheep than the country at large, our ten-year average price (Jan. 1) 1914-23 was still only 76 percent of the United States average farm price for sheep for the same ten years. Evidently the sheep industry is not thriving with us.

Swine. Conditions as regards swine are somewhat better. Our 1923 number (Table XII) shows an increase of nine percent

TABLE XII—SHEEP AND SWINE ON FARMS

SHEEP							SWINE						
NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES			NORTH CAROLINA			UNITED STATES			
Jan. 1	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Number Thousands	Price per head Jan. 1—1M Dols.	Farm Val. Jan. 1—1M Dols.	
1867...	339	1.32	447	39,385	2.50	98,644	1,161	3.27	3,797	24,694	4.03	99,637	
1868...	326	1.20	390	38,992	1.82	71,053	975	2.49	2,432	24,317	3.29	79,976	
1869...	296	1.26	374	37,724	1.64	62,037	858	3.19	2,740	23,316	4.65	108,431	
1870...	325	1.37	445	40,853	1.96	79,576	850	3.94	3,350	26,751	5.80	165,108	
1870*	463	-----	-----	28,478	-----	-----	1,075	-----	25,435	-----	-----	-----	
1871...	315	1.47	464	31,851	2.14	68,310	842	3.75	3,155	29,458	5.61	165,312	
1872...	296	1.44	426	31,679	2.61	82,768	875	2.75	2,406	31,796	4.01	127,453	
1873...	293	1.43	421	33,002	2.71	89,427	849	2.75	2,330	32,632	3.67	119,632	
1874...	279	1.41	392	33,938	2.43	82,353	823	2.50	2,141	30,861	3.98	122,695	
1875...	276	1.41	390	33,784	2.55	86,278	807	2.96	2,391	28,062	4.80	134,581	
1876...	284	1.39	394	35,935	2.37	85,121	758	3.52	2,670	25,727	6.00	154,251	
1877...	281	1.43	401	35,804	2.13	76,362	736	3.89	2,363	28,077	5.66	158,873	
1878...	490	1.50	734	35,740	2.21	78,898	1,180	3.65	4,304	32,262	4.85	166,577	
1879...	425	1.28	543	38,124	2.07	78,965	1,263	2.96	3,734	34,766	3.18	110,508	
1880...	425	1.45	616	40,766	2.21	90,231	1,263	3.15	3,977	34,034	4.23	145,782	
1880*	462	-----	42,192	-----	-----	-----	1,454	-----	40,773	-----	-----	-----	
1881...	386	1.35	521	43,570	2.39	104,071	1,237	3.20	3,959	36,248	4.70	170,535	
1882...	471	1.30	612	45,016	2.37	106,596	1,381	4.12	5,689	44,122	5.97	263,543	
1883...	466	1.39	648	49,237	2.53	124,366	1,312	4.15	5,444	43,270	6.75	291,951	
1884...	452	1.38	624	50,627	2.37	119,093	1,364	3.91	5,334	44,201	5.57	246,301	
1885...	488	1.37	669	50,360	2.14	107,961	1,433	4.04	5,787	45,143	5.02	226,402	
1886...	469	1.28	600	48,322	1.91	92,444	1,347	3.24	4,357	46,092	4.26	196,570	
1887...	450	1.28	576	44,759	2.01	89,873	1,279	3.35	4,287	44,613	4.43	200,043	
1888...	423	1.36	581	43,545	2.05	89,250	1,266	3.53	4,464	44,347	4.98	220,811	
1889...	419	1.37	576	42,599	2.13	90,640	1,279	3.76	4,810	50,302	5.79	291,307	
1890...	415	1.51	625	44,336	2.27	100,660	1,292	3.38	4,368	51,603	4.72	243,413	
1890*	402	-----	40,876	-----	-----	-----	1,251	-----	57,427	-----	-----	-----	
1891...	398	1.70	679	43,431	2.50	108,397	1,292	3.36	4,343	50,625	4.15	210,194	
1892...	390	1.82	710	44,938	2.58	116,121	1,253	3.70	4,640	52,398	4.40	241,031	
1893...	396	1.62	642	47,274	2.66	125,009	1,259	4.05	5,094	46,095	6.41	295,426	
1894...	376	1.49	559	45,048	1.98	89,186	1,335	3.99	5,329	45,206	5.98	270,385	
1895...	357	1.34	480	42,294	1.58	66,686	1,442	3.96	5,712	44,166	4.97	219,501	
1896...	343	1.39	478	38,239	1.70	65,168	1,427	3.92	5,592	42,843	4.35	186,530	
1897...	319	1.39	444	36,819	1.82	67,021	1,456	3.11	4,524	40,600	4.10	166,273	
1898...	300	1.47	420	37,657	2.46	92,721	1,427	3.03	4,319	39,760	4.39	174,351	
1899...	261	1.62	396	39,114	2.75	107,698	1,370	3.28	4,504	38,652	4.40	170,110	
1900...	235	1.62	390	41,333	2.93	122,666	1,329	3.56	4,725	37,079	5.00	185,472	
1900*	1302	-----	61,504	-----	-----	-----	1,300	-----	62,876	-----	-----	-----	
1901...	279	1.73	482	59,757	2.98	178,072	1,302	3.66	4,770	56,982	6.20	353,012	
1902...	245	1.69	415	62,039	2.65	164,446	1,094	3.95	4,317	48,699	7.03	342,121	
1903...	221	1.79	396	63,965	2.63	168,316	1,017	5.39	5,482	46,923	7.78	364,974	
1904...	203	1.98	401	51,630	2.59	133,530	1,048	4.84	5,071	47,009	6.15	289,225	
1905...	209	1.99	416	45,170	2.82	127,332	1,058	4.85	5,132	47,321	5.99	283,255	
1906...	220	2.69	591	50,632	3.54	179,056	1,153	4.80	5,536	52,103	6.18	321,803	
1907...	224	2.44	546	53,240	3.84	204,210	1,292	5.30	6,846	54,794	7.62	417,791	
1908...	220	2.62	576	54,631	3.88	211,736	1,357	5.60	7,599	56,084	6.05	339,030	
1909...	222	2.40	532	56,084	3.43	192,632	1,398	6.30	8,507	54,147	6.55	354,794	
1910...	214	-----	57,216	-----	-----	-----	1,228	-----	47,782	-----	-----	-----	
1910*	214	2.60	556	52,448	4.12	216,030	1,228	7.20	8,842	58,486	9.17	533,309	
1911...	203	2.98	605	53,633	3.91	209,535	1,351	7.60	10,268	65,620	9.37	615,170	
1912...	193	2.80	540	52,362	3.46	181,170	1,405	7.40	10,397	65,410	8.00	523,328	
1913...	181	3.10	561	51,482	3.94	202,779	1,335	7.70	10,280	61,178	9.86	603,109	
1914...	177	3.20	566	49,719	4.02	200,045	1,362	9.00	12,258	58,933	10.40	612,951	
1915...	177	3.30	584	49,956	4.50	224,687	1,525	8.20	12,505	64,618	9.87	637,479	
1916...	155	3.20	496	48,625	5.17	251,594	1,550	7.80	12,090	67,766	8.40	569,573	
1917...	140	3.90	546	47,616	7.13	339,529	1,450	9.70	14,065	67,503	11.75	792,898	
1918...	137	6.60	904	48,603	11.82	574,575	1,400	17.10	23,940	70,975	19.54	1,387,261	
1919...	133	8.70	1,201	48,866	11.63	568,265	1,546	21.00	32,466	74,584	22.02	1,642,598	
1920...	91	-----	39,025	10.47	408,586	-----	1,271	-----	59,344	-----	19.07	1,131,674	
1920**	91	9.60	874	35,034	-----	-----	1,271	20.00	25,420	59,346	-----	-----	
1921...	89	6.60	587	37,452	6.30	235,855	1,246	15.70	19,562	56,097	12.97	727,380	
1922...	84	4.90	412	36,327	4.80	174,545	1,258	12.00	15,066	57,534	10.07	582,445	
1923...	81	5.60	454	37,209	7.50	278,989	1,271	13.30	16,904	63,424	11.46	726,699	

* Census, June 1.

** Census, April 15.

*** Census, January 1.

† Includes spring lambs (N. C. 93,000, U. S. 21,668,000). In previous censuses instructions did not mention them, and it is doubtful to what extent they were reported as sheep.

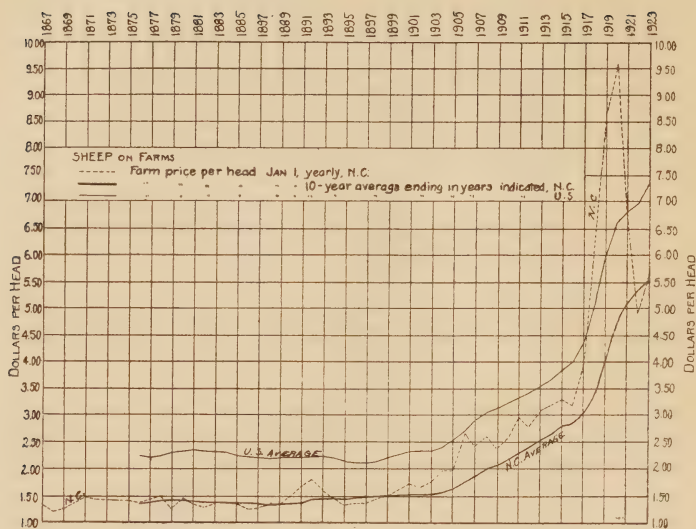


CHART 42.—SHEEP: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

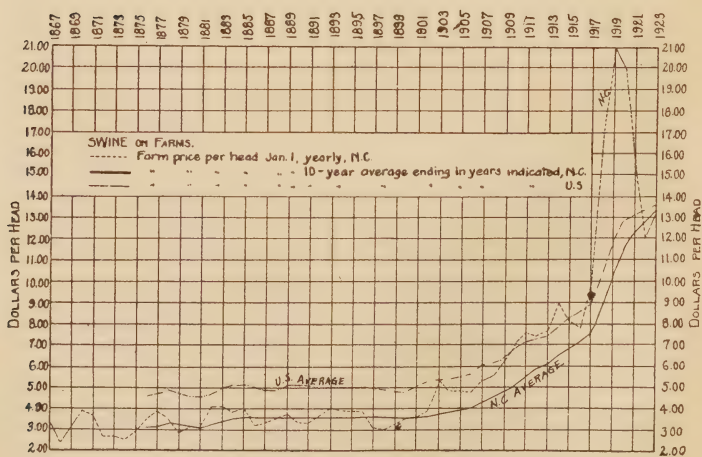


CHART 43.—SWINE: FARM PRICE, N. C. AND U. S.

over the 1867 figures (1,271,000 compared with 1,161,000), while in the United States as a whole there has been an increase of 157 percent (63,424,000 compared with 24,694,000).

Our farm price per head of swine (chart 43) has been uniformly below the United States figure, but our gain in price, comparing the decades 1913-22 and 1866-75, was 329 percent, while in the United States as a whole the gain in price was only 196 percent. This brings the North Carolina price very near to the United States level—i. e., the North Carolina ten-year average farm price for swine (Jan. 1) 1914-23 was 98.7 percent of the United States average for the same ten years (\$13.38 compared with \$13.56). This, at any rate, is encouraging.

III. FOOD PRODUCTION

1. *Food production as compared with population.* The relation of food production to population in North Carolina and in the United States cannot be adequately discussed without closer study than has yet been given this subject. However, comparing production and population in the several census years included in the fifty-seven years here considered, it may be said

TABLE XIII—FOOD CROPS AND POPULATION IN N. C.
CENSUS YEARS 1870-1920

Year	Population	CORN		WHEAT	
		Production in Preceding Year Bus.	Per In- habitant Bus.	Production in Preceding Year Bus.	Per In- habitant Bus.
1870-----	1,071,361	18,454,000	17.2	2,860,000	2.7
1880-----	1,399,750	28,020,000	20.0	3,397,000	2.4
1890-----	1,617,949	25,784,000	15.9	4,292,000	2.7
1900-----	1,893,810	34,819,000	18.4	4,342,000	2.3
1910-----	2,206,287	34,064,000	15.4	3,827,000	1.7
1920-----	2,559,123	40,998,000	16.0	4,745,000	1.9

Year	Population	OATS		POTATOES (All)	
		Production in Preceding Year Bus.	Per In- habitant Bus.	Production in Preceding Year Bus.	Per In- habitant Bus.
1870-----	1,071,361	3,220,000	3.0	3,811,000	3.6
1880-----	1,399,750	3,838,000	2.7	5,299,000	3.8
1890-----	1,617,949	4,513,000	2.7	6,864,000	4.2
1900-----	1,893,810	2,455,000	1.3	7,418,000	3.9
1910-----	2,206,287	2,783,000	1.3	10,865,000	4.9
1920-----	2,559,123	1,671,000	.7	12,163,000	4.8

AGRICULTURAL GRAPHICS

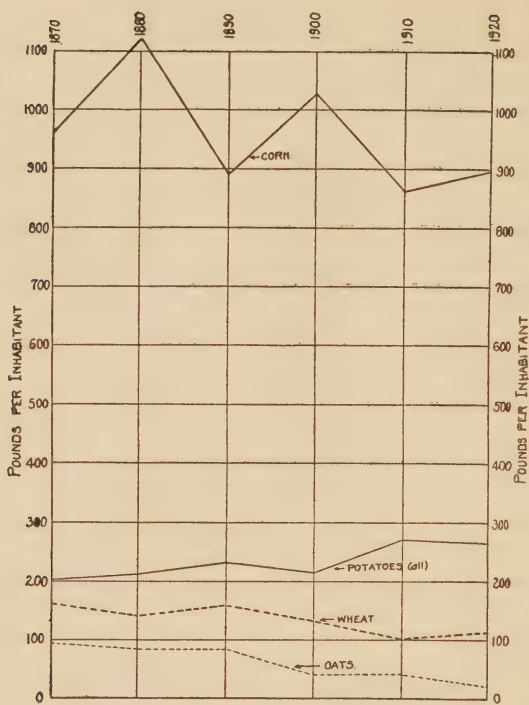


CHART 44.—PRODUCTION PER INHABITANT
OF IMPORTANT FOOD CROPS IN NORTH
CAROLINA FOR CENSUS YEARS 1870-1920.

that North Carolina seems to be losing ground in per capita production of corn, wheat, and oats, while gaining in per capita production of potatoes and sweet potatoes. In the United States as a whole, on the contrary, there would seem to be an increasing per capita production of wheat and oats, while the production of corn per capita in census years has varied so much as to obscure the trend; and no plainly marked trend is observable in per capita production of potatoes and sweet potatoes. The United States, of course, is a surplus-producing wheat country, but in North Carolina it may be noted that per capita production of wheat is far below the average per capita consumption of wheat in this state—even though (because of our use of cornmeal) our estimated requirements of wheat per person is small as compared with the requirements in many other states.

TABLE XIV—FOOD ANIMALS AND POPULATION IN N. C.
CENSUS YEARS 1870-1920

Year	Population	MILCH COWS		OTHER CATTLE		SWINE	
		Total Number	Per Inhab- itant	Total Number	Per Inhab- itant	Total Number	Per Inhab- itant
1870.....	1,071,361	197,000	0.18	324,000	0.30	1,075,000	1.00
1880.....	1,399,750	232,000	.17	425,000	.30	1,454,000	1.04
1890.....	1,617,949	223,000	.14	407,000	.25	1,251,000	.77
1900.....	1,893,810	233,000	.12	391,000	.21	1,300,000	.69
1910.....	2,206,287	309,000	.14	392,000	.18	1,228,000	.56
1920.....	2,559,123	354,000	.14	291,000	.11	1,271,000	.56

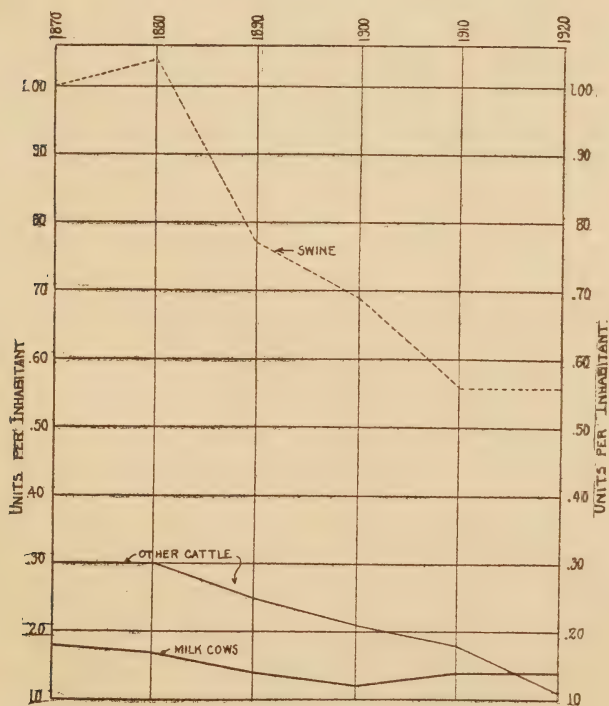


CHART 45.—NUMBER PER INHABITANT OF IMPORTANT FOOD ANIMALS IN NORTH CAROLINA FOR CENSUS YEARS 1870-1920.

Similar and even more marked diminution is found in food animals as compared with population in North Carolina. These facts are exhibited in Tables XIII and XIV and in charts 44 and 45.

Careful investigation of this whole subject would be of interest in connection with the effort to establish ourselves more securely on a self-feeding basis.

2. *General considerations.* In considering our standing in livestock, we would do well to take a look at some of the states whose livestock levels are high. (See *University News Letter*, Vol. VIII, No. 29.) Iowa stands first in this respect, and Iowa also stands first in farm wealth produced per farm worker and per country dweller and in the surplus of food and feed supplies produced (*University News Letter*, Vol. VIII, Nos. 25, 38, and 47). Other states having high livestock levels stand similarly much higher than North Carolina in all these respects. These are all matters in which we rank comparatively low, and in which we can beyond question improve our status by paying to our farm livestock situation the attention it urgently demands. We need to give this matter such serious thought as will lead us to cease to concentrate entirely upon cash crops. These, though they bring high per-acre crop values, leave us with farm wealth amounting in the latest census year to some \$684 per country dweller, as compared with \$8,113 in Iowa and \$1,836 in the United States at large.

Improvement in our tenancy situation will bring improvement in our livestock situation, and vice versa. This is a fact brought out plainly in the findings of the North Carolina Club at the University in its recent exploration of the whole subject of tenancy. These findings will repay study; they have been published in the Club Year-Book for 1921-22, on Farm and Home Ownership.

It cannot be denied that there has been vast prosperity for the few under our prevailing farm system. But what of the many? Have *they* prospered in due proportion?

Coöperative marketing is calculated to play a big part in preserving for the many some abiding financial fruits of their labor. But coöperative marketing of cash crops alone cannot establish a high standard of living in our country regions. Food and feed crops, home-raised bread and meat, are essentials if we are

to retain any considerable proportion of the wealth we produce. And these are generally characteristic of a home-owning civilization, towards which we must direct our efforts. The recent appointment of a commission to study the matter of state-aid to assist farmers in owning their own homes is a step in the right direction. Such study must not be allowed to languish. It must be pushed forward until logical conclusions are reached, and then acted upon with the promptitude and firmness that have characterized much of our state legislation in recent years.

But the main portion of our necessary readjustments must come from the farmers themselves. Their prosperity in the main is in their own hands if they will read aright the lessons taught by experience in this state and the South generally. The state institutions of learning are eager to help them with these lessons, which are not easy to digest without the aid of trained minds. But surely we may end on a note of optimism, since, beyond question, the opportunity for training is more and more available and is more and more welcomed and embraced by our rising generation.

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